THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

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April 24, 1847. 49

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M'GUFFEES' series of School Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for sale at No. 111, French St. Erie, May 6, 1847. 51

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
On State Street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel.
G. LOOMIS & CO. are now receiving from New York and opening at their new store an extensive assortment of Rich and Fashionable JEWELRY, (embracing the latest style of work in market,) *watches, Clocks, Plated and Brittania Ware, Fine Cutlery, Steel Trimmings, Camphene and Solar Lamps, Looking Glasses, Gold Pens,* together with a general variety of Useful and Ornamental articles. *Call and see what you will see.*
June 26, 1847. 6

Cash For Flax Seed.
CASH, will be paid for one thousand bushels of Flax Seed by CARTER & BROTHER.
Aug. 27, 1847. No. 6, Reed House.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugar, for sale at No. 1 Perry Block.
Aug. 28, T. W. MOORE.

WESTERN HOTEL,
JOHN GRAHAM, *Proprietor.* The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has leased for a term of years this new and commodious House, situated at the Eighth Street Canal Basin. This location renders the "WESTERN" pre-eminently the most convenient and desirable stopping place for all either doing business or traveling on the Canal. There is, also, attached to this establishment a large and convenient Stable for the use of Boatmen and others having horses.
No pains or expense has been spared in fitting up this house for the convenience, comfort and pleasure of guests, and the Proprietor trusts by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Erie, April 24, 1847. 49

STANZAS.

The following beautiful Lines are from the Louisville Journal. They breathe the very soul of poetry, and cannot fail of being appreciated by every lover of the beautiful in posey.

The spring of life is past,
With its budding hopes and fears,
And the Autumn time is coming
With its weight of ripened years—
Our joyousness is fading,
Our hearts are dimmed with care,
And youth's fresh dreams of gladness,
All perish darkly there.

While bliss was blooming near us
In the heart's full burst of spring,
While many hearts could cheer us,
Life seemed a glorious thing!
Like the foam upon a river,
When the breeze goes rip'ling o'er,
These hopes had fled forever,
To come to us no more.

'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well:
To gaze out on the even,
And the boundless fields of air,
And feel again our boyhood wish,
To range like angels there.

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past—
And from that tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come thronging fast;
The forms we loved so dearly,
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens,
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
To glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this;
Whose soft, dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright,

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April,
They followed every tear:
They have passed—like hope—away
All their loveliness has fled—
Oh, many a heart is mourning,
That they are with the dead.

From Graham's Magazine.

The last Adventure of a Coquette.

BY THOMAS MAYNE REID.

A more capricious coquette than the beautiful Kate Crossley never played with hapless hearts. She is now a sober matron, the wife of an elegant husband, and mother of two beautiful children. We hate to rake up the ashes of bitter remembrances; (for believe us, gentle reader, this story, though short, is nevertheless true; and we know one young gentleman at least who will recognize the unhappy hero of it.) But we cannot pass over in silence the last episode in the unmarried life of Kate. It may be a warning to future unmarried lovers, and will be a striking instance of that utter heartlessness which a beautiful flirt can alone feel.

Kate was an heiress, that is, a moderate fortune of two hundred thousand had been accumulated expressly for her use—for she was an only child. She had a much larger fortune, however, in her face; and that evening never passed, that the threshold of her father's comfortable dwelling was not crossed by half a score of elegant beaux, all bloods, and some of them men of fortune. Kate amused herself by making these young gentlemen jealous. A beautiful flirt, who can command even the small sum of two hundred thousand dollars, is a dangerous creature in the community of Philadelphia; and already, on Kate Crossley's account, had two parties of the aforesaid young gentlemen crossed over to Camden with sanguinary intentions. Fortunately, however, we have the most vigilant police in the world, and a mayor whose instinct is so keen, that it has been known to forewarn him of the time and place of a duel, the arrangements of which had been kept religiously secret from all but the principals and their seconds.

By such an effort of genius on the part of our worthy mayor, had the chivalrous lovers of our heroine been spared the pain of bloodletting, and having purchased the pleasing reputation of courage, they were bound over, and thus procured the sweet privilege of frowning at each other hereafter without the necessity of fighting for it.

Matters were progressing thus; lovers were alternate sighing, and smiling, and scowling, when the elegant Augustus Nob returned from his European tour, bringing with him, of course, a foreign mustache, and a *decidedly* foreign accent. Nob was an only son of one of the *first* families. He had been left an independent fortune by his parents, (deceased) most of which he had contrived to spend in Paris and London. This, however, was still a secret, and Nob was welcome anywhere.

But under no mahogany did Augustus Nob stretch his limbs more frequently than under the hospitable board of Mrs. Crossley. We say *Mrs.* Crossley, for although her good husband still lived he was only identified in the house as a piece of its plainest furniture.

Crossley had served his purpose in this world—he had made the two hundred thousand—had retired from business, and was no longer of any value. It was now Mrs. C.'s turn to play her part which consisted in practically proving that two hundred thousand can be spent almost as fast as it can be made.—Balls, soirees, and suppers followed each other in quick succession. Morning levees were held, attended by crowds of bloods. The elegant Augustus was always present, and always dressed in the most fashionable rig. A party at the house of Mrs. Crossley and the elegant Augustus not present? Who could bear the idea? Not Mrs. C. herself, who was constantly exclaiming,

"My dear Augustus—he is the very life and soul of us; how charming, how handsome, and how fashionable; just the air that traveling always gives. How much I long to call him my dear son; and in fact Mrs. C. was leaving no stone unturned to consummate this maternal design. She was not likely to find much opposition on the part of the elegant himself. Not only would the two hundred thousand have been particularly acceptable at that time, but the heart of the young gentleman, or in other words his vanity, had become greatly excited, and he felt much disposed to carry off the coquette in triumph, in spite of the agony and disappointment of at least a score of competitors.

But where is our heroine Kate, all this time? Flirting of course, with a dozen beaux, each at one moment thinking himself most favored and the next spurned and despairing. Now she smiles upon Mr. Fitzrush, and compliments him upon the smallness of his foot.—Fitz blushes, simpers, and appears not at all vain of his feet—in fact, stammers out that they are "large, very large, indeed;" to which candid acknowledgement on his part, should the company appear to assent, he carelessly adds that "they are small for a man of his size," insinuating that it is nothing out of the way to find small men with little feet, and little credit should therefore be attached; but when a man of large dimensions is found with elegant little feet like his, the credit ought to be quadrupled or tripled at least.

Kate, the talented Kate, understands it all; and after smiling quietly at the gentleman's silliness, she turns her satire upon another victim.

"Ah! my dear Mr. Cressy, how your eyes sparkled last night at the Opera—they looked like a basilisk's."

This gentleman's eyes were of a very dull green color, and looked more like a cat's than a basilisk's, but not "seeing them as others saw them," he replied that "he could not help it—the music always excited him so."

"Ah! the music, Mr. Cressy; but perhaps—"

She was prevented from finishing her reply by the announcement of a gentleman who had just made his appearance in the doorway, and who was no less a personage than the elegant Augustus Nob.

To say that Mr. Augustus Nob was a small fish in this party, would be to speak what was not true; on the other hand, he was a big fish—in fact the biggest in the kettle. Any one who had witnessed the sensation produced by his announcement would have judged so. The coquette broke off in the middle of her satire, and running toward the door, conducted him to the seat nearest to her own, where, after an elegant bow, he seated himself—a full grown lion. During the continuance of this welcome reception, various pantominic gestures were exhibited by different members of the company. There was a general uneasy shifting of chairs—dark looks were shot toward the "elegant," and conciliatory and even friendly glanbes were exchanged between [illegible] the moment their mutual jealousies, concentrated their united envy upon their common rival.—If Cressy's eyes never sparkled before, they certainly did upon this occasion; and the right leg of Fitzrush was flung violently over the left knee, where it continued to oscillate with an occasional nervous twitching of the toes, expressive of a hardly repressed desire on the part of its owner to try the force of those little feet on the favored "elegant's" handsome person. It was all in vain, however, Nob was evidently the successful lover, for he sat closer than any other—and chatted to her of balls and operas; and, confident of his position, he did not care a fig for the envy and jealousy which on all sides surrounded him.

And Kate showered all her attentions upon Nob, and Nob triumphed over his rivals.

Matters progressed thus for several weeks, Nob still paying marked attentions to the coquette, whose chief delight seemed to be, not only to torment her host of lovers, but occasionally the "elegant" himself.

Augustus, however, still continued first in favor, and from the attentions which he received at the hands of Mrs. Crossley, it was conjectured by the family friends that a marriage with her daughter was not far distant. The less aspiring of Kate's former lovers had long since "hauled their wind," and only a few, among whom were Fitzrush and Cressy, still continued to hang on despairingly to what was evidently a forlorn hope.

Nob openly boasted that he had run them all out of the field, and was heard triumphantly to assert that he was breaking the heart of the "deaw creatuw," and that he "would be under the positive necessity of healing it at the hymenial altaw. He was very yonng to marry—quite a child—but then to keep the dear sylph in suspense—oh! it would be bawbawous—positively bawbawous"

It is not to be supposed that the cunning, the talented Kate was ignorant of these boasts on the part of the elegant Nob. No—no; Kate knew everything, and among other things she knew Mr. Augustus Nob thoroughly; and she resolved on taking the most exquisite vengeance on him.

Spring, delightful spring, has returned, and all nature looks as sweet as the lips of a lovely woman. The trees upon our side walks and in our beautiful squares, are once more covered with green and shady foliage, and from the windows of high houses hang handsome cages, from which those warbling prisoners—the mocking bird, and the troupial, and the linnet and canary bird, send forth their dulcet notes, filling the streets with music and melody.

Fashionable ladies are beginning to make their appearance in the streets, unattended by gentlemen as it is the shopping hour, and gentlemen would be only in the way. From the door of an elegant mansion in the upper part of Chesnut street issues a graceful and beautiful girl, who is proceeding down the street toward the busier part of the city. She does not loiter nor look in the shop windows, as ladies generally do at this hour, but walks nimbly along as though she came forth upon some preconceived errand. As she nears that part of Chesnut-st. which is in the neighborhood of the State House she lessens her gait, and walks more leisurely. She is heard to soliloquize—

"In truth, it it as much as my courage, nay, even my reputation is worth, to enter the studio of my sweet painter thus alone; but what can I do, since the dear fellow has been banished from our house by the aristocratic notions of my mother? Well I shall risk all for him, as he would for me, I know. How happy it will make him to hear my errand. Only to think that I am forced to an elopement, or marry that ninny whom my mother has chosen for me. But I shall elope—I *shall*. Henry has so often proposed it—how happy he will be to hear me consent; but I shall do it in my own way—that is fixed. Henry will laugh when I tell him of my plans. Some one may be with him at this moment, and deprive me of the pleasure of conversing with him; but then it is all written here, and I can see him soon again. 'HENRY WILLIS, MINIATURE PAINTER.' Yes! this is the sweet fellow's place—no one observes me enter." So saying, the graceful girl entered a large hall, the door of which stood open, and passing up a flight of stairs, she tapt gently with her small gloved fingers upon the door of a chamber, upon which was repeated in gold letters, the same words that were exhibited in front of the building—

"HENRY WILLIS, MINIATURE PAINTER."

In a moment the door opened, disclosing within the studio of an artist, the artist himself, a fine looking youth, with dark hair and slight moustache, and dressed in a painter's blouse, while in the back ground could be seen a prim, stiff old lady in high cap and curls, steadily and rigidly sitting for her portrait.

At sight of the new comer the artist's countenance became bright with love and pleasure, and the exclamation "dearest!" that almost involuntarily escaped, told that they were no strangers to each other. The young lady, on the other hand, perceiving the sitter through the half-opened door, glided back a step or two, so as to be unperceived by the latter, and taking from her reticule a folded paper she held it out to the painter, accompanying the act with these words: "a message for you, Harry; it would have been pleasanter, perhaps, to deliver it verbally, but you see I have been prepared for any emergency." So saying, she delivered the paper—received a kiss upon her little gloved hand—smiled—said "good morning!" and gracefully glided back into the street.

The artist re-entered his studio—found some excuse to dismiss the stiff old lady, and was soon buried, with beaming face and beating heart, in the contents of the paper he had just received.

He rose from its perusal like a man mad—mad from excess of joy—and from love; and he exclaimed, "yes, dearest heart! any thing—any thing you wish shall be done. One week, and she shall be mine; and such a mischievous trick—but the fool deserves it, richly deserves it, for aspiring to the hand of one so immeasurably his superior. Ninny! he little knew how deeply she has loved, sweet girl! How she has deceived them—father, mother, friends—all! How sweet and how powerful is first love!

Kate Crossley had often been heard to say, that whenever she married there would be an elopement. She either had a presentiment that such would be the case, or she so despised the modern, unromantic fashion of marrying and giving in marriage, that she was resolved that it *should* be. Consequently, when the elegant Augustus Nob, on the first day of May, 1842, knelt before her in the most fashionable manner, and made a most fashionable declaration, quite confident of being accepted—who could have refused? He was accepted with the proviso that it should be an elopement.

"All right!" soliloquised Augustus, as he closed the hall door behind him; "all right, and vewy simple! old lady decidedly in my favaw—reconciliation easy—carriage and four—private clergy—two days in a hotel—sent for, and all right again—simple, vewy simple, and vewy romantic, too!"

It was a dark night—a very dark night for the month of May—and a very cold one, too; and under the shadow of some trees that grew upon the side walk in the upper part of Chestnut street, making the spot still darker, might be seen an elegant carriage and horses drawn close up to the curb-stone.

The driver was on the box enveloped in a great coat; and at a short distance from the carriage, and leaning against a tree, might be seen the figure of a young man, fashionably and elegantly attired. He wore a cloth cloak loosely hanging from his shoulders, and he was evidently waiting for some one to arrive and enter the carriage with him. There were no passers by, however, to conjecture his motives and actions, as it was two o'clock in the morning, and the streets were quiet. He repeatedly took out a splendid watch, and seemed impatiently waiting for some fixed hour.—Presently the great bell on the state house tolled two. A light footstep was now heard in the distance, and a moment after, a graceful woman came tripping along, and approached the carriage. The young man who had been leaning against the tree immediately recognized the figure, and stretched out his arm to conduct her to the carriage. We will conceal the names of the lovers no longer—they are Augustus Nob and Kate Crossley.

"My dear Kate," said he, "I have been waiting for you half an hour—how vewy cold it is!"

"No, no—not cold on such an errand as ours! But dear Augustus," said Kate changing her tone, "we must be married by the Rev. Mr. C—; the good old man has been like a father to me, and I could not think of any one else; he has promised me, and is now expecting us."

"Oh, vewy well," replied the lover; "you are sure he expects us?"

"Yes; I will give directions to the driver." So saying she whispered a word in the ear of the driver, who seemed perfectly to understand her, and entered the carriage, followed by Augustus.

The driver immediately gave the whip to his horses, and turning down Chestnut, entered a cross-street, and drove northward toward the district of the Northern Liberties.

The carriage now drew up before the door of a handsome house in the upper part of the city, and the driver, dismounting from the box, opened the door, let down the steps, and handed the lady to the pavement. Nob thought he saw the driver kiss his bride's little gloved hand as she stepped upon the curb stone; but it was so dark he could not be sure of this.—He was sure however that he was the most officious and impertinent driver that he had ever seen; and from the slight glimpses that he had caught of the fellow's face, by the light of the street lamp he saw that he wore a mustache, and was withal a very handsome young man.

It was no time, however, to study physiognomy, or resent imaginary insults. The door of the house was quietly opened by some one within, and Nob and his beautiful bride entered, and were shown into the drawingroom.—The servant desired Kate to follow her to a dressing room that she might take off her bonnet, and intimated to Mr. Nob that the Rev. Mr. C—— would wait upon him in a minute.

Now it was a very strange thing that that same driver who kissed Kate's little hand—for he actually did kiss it—instead of staying by his horses, as every good driver should do, gave them up to another, and walked into the house close after the bride and bridegroom. It was also strange that the bride kept the elegant Mr. Augustus Nob impatiently waiting in that front parlor for at least twenty minutes; but strangest thing of all when she did make her appearance she still had her bonnet on, as when last he saw her, and was leaning on the arm of a handsome young gentleman wearing mustaches and white kid gloves, whom the stupified Augustus at once recognized as the impertinent driver, and whom the reader may recognize as Henry Willis, the artist. Mr. Willis politely thanked Mr. Nob for having kindly attended his wife thither, and assisting him in bringing the affair to its happy termination and added, that as he had driven the party thither, he hoped that Mr. Nob would condescend to reciprocate and take the box on their return. Nob, however, having got the *sack* in so cruel a fashion felt no inclination to *take the box*, and in a few moments he was among the missing. He was never again seen in the city of Brotherly Love.

The young artist and his beautiful bride entered the evening car and [illegible] where they remained until sent for by Mr. and Mrs. Crossley, which happy event occurred a day or two after. Whoever should see the modest and matronly Kate now, with her two beautiful children, would hardly credit the story that she had ever been a coquette.—This, however, was her last adventure.

LEPEROS.—The following graphic description of the Leperos of Mexico is from the Boston Herald:

"Nobody can tell the Lepero's occupation; God only knows how he lives. He has almost as little need of the tailor as Adam and Eve had in Eden; his skin drinks the sun at every pore. An edict requiring the Lepero to wear breeches would extinguish the race; a Lepero in a whole pair of breeches would no longer be a Lepero; for one want creates another. Other men have houses and lands; the world belongs to the Lepero. He has no master, he knows no law, he eats when he is hungry, drinks when he is dry, and sleeps when and where he is sleepy.

"Other men rest from their labors; the Lepero works when he is tired of laziness. His work, however, never lasts more than an hour, seldom more than ten or fifteen minutes; just long enough to provide the few and small wants of the day. He carries a traveler's trunk to his lodgings; does anything that comes under his hand, picking pockets included, and holds out his hand for charity. Such is his work—he is a doer of *chores*. He eats anything and everything—flesh, fish, and especially fruit.

"The chief visible occupation of the Lepero is to amuse himself; and the city of Mexico, in time of peace, does not lack cheap amusements.

PARTLY GOOD.—An old lady living on one of the Telegraph lines leading from this city, observed some workmen digging a hole near her door. She inquired what it was for.—"To put a post in for the Telegraph," was the answer. Wild with fury and affright, she incontinently seized her bonnet, and ran to her next neighbor with the news. "What do you think!" she exclaimed, in breathless haste, "they're a-settin' up that cussed *par-agraph* right agin my door, and now I reckon a body can't spank a child, or scold a hand, or chat with a neighbor, but that plaguy thing'll be a-blabbin it all over creation? I won't stand it! I'll move right away, where there ain't none of them onnatural fixins!"—*Louisville Examiner.*

PRACTICAL ABOLITIONISM.—Capt. Gegel, of the Steamer *Albany* is for having things done up right on board of his craft. He received at one of the western ports a large delegation of white and colored gentlemen, bound for the National Liberty Convention. Their peculiar taste were accomodated by the captain, so far as to assign a state room of two berths to one of each color, but in the eating department, the captain refused to permit the sable gentry to sit at the same table with his white passengers, whereupon some of the white portion of the delegation took offence, and made complaint. The captain, after informing them that it was against the rule of the boat, said that they could, if they chose, remain until the other passengers had eaten, when they could partake at the same table with their colored brethren. They did so, thus furnishing a practical examplification of the fraternal feeling between the two race.—*Toledo Blade.*

How to get a Cabin Passage.

Those who have ever made a voyage to *Brazos Santiago, or any other point across* the Gulf, in one of our Government transports, must have noticed a crowd of all sorts of people on board—from the epauletted officer to the humble private—from the privileged cabin passenger to the quarter-master's man who has to eat and sleep on deck. In one of these motleyed crowds there is much to teach the mind rare lessons of human nature. Here may be found the favored son of affluence, "to the manor born," with his commission easily if not unmeritedly obtained: the brawny old regular, who has "done the State service" in many a hard campaign, but who, though capable of drilling a battalion, is still a private; the youthful volunteer, inexperienced in the hardships of camp-life, seeking distinction by his valor in the battle field, and eagerly pursuing the "bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth;" the devoted camp-woman fondly following her husband into the very midst of an enemy's country, to share with him the dangers and toils and chances of war, and the waggish and light hearted teamster, who seeking adventure, volunteers to go and run his risk abroad in order that he may see—"*the* elephant."

But we are forgetting our purpose—that of telling *how to get a cabin passage.* Not many weeks since, when one of our finest and swiftest transports was about leaving the levee for Vera Cruz, the usual crowd, such as we have described above, went on board and made arrangements for the passage; each one having an eye to making himself as comfortable as his rank or circumstances would allow. The passage register was lying open in the cabin, soon Col. —— had his name down for berth "A No. 1," Maj. —— followed suit and entered his name, Capt. —— and Lieuts. ——, ——, and —— did the same, and, to make the matter short, all those entitled to a berth in the cabin followed in order and entered their names in the register.

All was bustle and hurry: trunks boxes, saddles, holsters and sabres were being tumbled about in confusion; the steamer was almost ready to let go her hawser: one young gentleman, with a lieutenant's stripe on his shoulder had forgotten a box of "groceries," another could nowhere see his servant on board, and the scene was one of great disorder generally; when a plain and neatly dressed young man of intelligent expression walked quietly up to the table where the register was lying and in a plain bold hand wrote "John Robinson, M. D.," opposite No. 16. The clerk, as the steamer was to the young man:

"Doctor, I can give you a more comfortable berth than 16—one better ventilated."

"Thank you, sir, I'll leave it entirely to your selection," answered Robinson, and walked quietly off.

Soon the steamer was under way, and the passengers began to dispose themselves about the cabin as was most convenient. Robinson had a small valise carried by one of the stewards, and placid in the berth selected for him by the clerk, and sat down perfectly at his ease. But this was not to last long.—One of the "sure enough" officers suspected that Robinson was intruding, and not knowing who he was, called the attention of Capt. —— to him.

"Do you know who that man is, Captain?" said the inquisitive officer.

"Not exactly," replied the Captain, "but I think he is one of the teamsters under my charge: I'll see the clerk about it," and so saying he went to the clerk's office.

As he passed where Robinson was sitting he recognized him; and approaching the clerk, he said in rather an abrupt tone—

"Why, sir, do you allow that man (pointing to Robinson) to enter the cabin?"

"That man," answered the clerk, "has as much right, sir, in the cabin as you have."

"You are mistaken," said the Captain, "do you know who he is?"

"Certainly I do know who he is—that's one of your surgeons."

The astonished officer started in amazement, and exclaimed—

"Why, sir, that's one of my teamsters—surgeon indeed!"

It was now the time for the clerk to show surprise, and he looked the very picture of astonishment.

"There must be some mistake about this," he finally remarked; "but I'll soon see all about it," and stepping into the cabin took up the register and pointed to "*John Robinson, M. D.*"

By this time several of the passengers were crowding about the register, having heard something of the affair. The Captain of the steamer, too, had also joined the company, when the clerk, turning round to Robinson, said to him—

"Look here, Doctor, or Mr. Robinson, or who ever you are, is this your name?"

The individual addressed coolly got up, and stepping to the table to see *which* name the clerk meant, said upon seeing the name on which he held his finger—

"Did you write it?" asked the commander of the vessel.

"Yes, sir, that's my name."

"Did you write M. D. after it?" asked the commander.

"I did."

"Are you a doctor of medicine, or a surgeon?" continued the Captain.

"No, sir," calmly answered Robinson.

"Then why do you attach those initials to your name?"

"Because they designate my profession, or rather my rank in the army."

"Your profession! your rank! Explain yourself. Are you an officer?" continued the commander.

"No, sir, I never said I was an officer," mildly replied Robinson.

"Well, sir," demanded the Captain, "why do you use the 'M. D.' after your name; what do they mean?"

"I have no sort of objection, sir, to inform you—M. D., as *I* use the letters, stand for *Mule Driver!* John Robinson, M. D. John Robinson, Mule Driver! and I *ain't nothing else.*"

All hands laughed at the keen wit of the fellow, and the Captain of the ship said that the M. D. couldn't go on the deck of his vessel to eat, and sleep, "no how it could be fixed."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Sad Changes of Fortune.

'Do you give out work here?' said a voice so soft, so low, so lady-like, that I involuntarily started and looked up.

'Do you give out work here?'

'Not to strangers,' was the rude reply.—The stranger turned and walked away.

I left the shop and followed the strange lady. Passing Thompson's she paused—went in—hesitated—then turned and came out. I now saw her face—it was very pale—her hair, black as night, was parted on her forehead—her eyes too, were very black, and there was a wildness in them that made me shudder.—She passed on up Broadway to Grand street, where she entered a miserable looking dwelling. I paused—should I follow further?—She was evidently suffering much. I was happy—blessed with wealth, and O, how blessed in husband, children, friends! I knocked—the door was opened by a cross-looking woman.

'Is there a person living here who does plain sewing?' I inquired.

'I guss not,' was the reply. 'There is a woman up stairs, who used to work but she can't get any more to do—and I shall turn her out to-morrow.'

'Let me go up,' said I, passing the woman with a shudder, as I ascended the stairs.

'You can keep on to the garret, she screamed after me; and so I did—and there I saw a sight, of which, I the child of affluence, had never dreamed! The lady had thrown off her hat and was kneeling by the side of a poor low bed. Her hair had fallen over her shoulders—she sobbed not, breathed not—but seemed motionless—her face buried in the covering of the wretched miserable bed whereon lay her husband. He was sleeping. I looked on his high, pale forehead, around which clung masses of damp, brown hair—it was knit, and the pale hand clenched the clothes—words broke from his lips—'I cannot pay you now. I could bear it no longer, and knocked gently at the door. The lady raised her head, threw back her long black hair, and many sickness, sorrow, want, perhaps starvation, were before me. 'I came to look for a person to do plain work,' was all I could say.

'O, give it to me,' she sobbed. 'Two days we have not tasted food! and to-morrow——' She gasped, and tried to finish the sentence; but could not. She knew to-morrow they would be both homeless and starving.

'Be comforted, you shall want no more!'

I kept my word. In a few day she told me all; of days of happiness in a sunny West India isle; her childhood's home. Of the death of a father and mother, of a cruel sister and brother-in-law; how she left that home hoping to find a brother in America; how she sought in vain but found a husband; he, too, an Englishman; a gentleman, a scholar, had been thrown upon the world. Sympathy deepened into love; alone in a crowd, all the world to each other, they married. He procured employment in a school, she plain needle work. So close attention to the duties of his school, long walks and scanty fare, brought ill health, and confined him at length to his bed.

The shop from which this poor wife obtained work, failed, and they were cut off. She had looked long, weary days for employment; many had none to give, others 'gave no work to strangers.' Thus I found them to comfort them for a little time; then I trust they found a comforter in heaven!

The husband died first; died placing the hand of his poor wife in mine. It needed not the mute appealing look he gave me. I took her to my own happy home—but it was too late!

It is very little time ago I went to her room. She had passed a restless night; had dreamed, she said, of her dear George; she called me her kind and only friend; begged me to sit a little beside her, and looked up so sadly in my face, that my own heart seemed well nigh breaking. I left her not again.

In the still, deep night I heard her murmur, 'Sister Anne, did not speak so harshly to me! O, mamma, why do you leave me!'

Then again she said, 'Give me an orange, my sister; I am very faint.' Her soul was again in her own sunny home.

'Lay me by my George, and God will bless you,' were her last words to me.

I led my husband and children to look upon her sweet pale face as she lay in her coffin.—They had never seen sorrow of death, and then I gave them the first knowledge of both; then I told them of the sin, the cruelty of those who wound the stranger's heart.'

"I never judge from manners," says Lord Byron, "for I once had my pocket picked by the *civilest* gentleman I ever met with, and one of the mildest persons I ever saw, was Ali Pacha."

Sensibility is like stars; they can lead only when the sky is clear. Reason is the magnetic needle which guides the ship when the stars are wrapt in darkness.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS TO ETERNITY.—The congregation who worship in one of the most gorgeous churches in New York, are about to construct a seperate and cheaper place of worship for the poor. This, says the New World, is making steerage passengers of the poor on the voyage to eternity.

Letter from Mr. Van Buren.

LINDENWALD, Oct. 20, 1847.

MY DEAR SIR:—I had th honor a few days since, to receive your friendly letter, apprising me of your desire to place my name, after the close of the then approaching canvass in Pennsylvania, at the head of your paper, as the choice of the sterling Democracy of your district for the Presidency, and also informing me of a similar disposition among the Democrats of the surrounding districts.

The frankness of your communication and the disinterested motives by which it has obviously been dictated, command my respect and confidence. Instead, therefore, of replying to it through my old and fast friend in your vicinity, as you suggest, I address my self directly to you, and shall express my feelings and opinions with the freedom and *sincerity* which are due to the subject—to my position in regard to it—and to the respect and gratitude with which your conduct has inspired me.

I cannot apprehend that what I am about to say, will induce any one to suppose that I undervalue the honor of the office with which your favorable estimate of my capacity and principles has inclined you once more to connect my name. Every right-minded American citizen must regard an incumbent of the Presidential office, possessing the confidence and esteem of those, who raised him to power, and challenging the respect of all parties by an honest, wise and manly administration of his trust, as enjoying the highest distinction known to the political institutions of mankind.

Nevertheless, I assure you that, whatever may have been my aspirations at other periods of my life, I have no desire to re-occupy that most elevated public station. I have already, by the partiality of my countrymen, partaken very largely of the enjoyments of public life, whilst I have not shunned its labors, or been exempt from its inquietudes.—The favors and honors which have been profusely bestowed on me, by the Democracy of the Union, are, and I trust will ever be, present to my mind and gratefully inpressed on my heart. Every day more and more confirmed in the soundness of the political opinions to which I have adhered, conscious of having always done my duty to the people to the best of my ability, having no heartburnings to be allayed, and no resentments to be gratified by a restoration to power, and finding my present position entirely adapted to my taste and disposition, I am sincerely and heartily disposed to wear the honors and enjoyments of private life uninterruptedly to the end.

If, therefore, the support which you, with whom I have not even the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, have so frankly and honorably tendered me, included that not only of the inflexible and victorious Democracy of your Congressional district, but also of the Democratic party throughout the Union, and the consequent assurance of success, I could not, consulting only my own feelings and wishes, hesitate, respectfully and gratefully, but decidedly to decline it. That any state of things will hereafter exist in which the indulgence of my own preferences would, in the opinion of true and faithful friends, conflict with my duty to the political party to which my whole life has been devoted, and to which I owe any personal sacrifice, is in the least degree improbable.

I appreciate and honor your anxious desire to see the integrity and firmness of the Democratic party of the Union fully vindicated. As far as the temperate but steady action of one who is, by his position and a just observance of its proprieties, debarred from active participation in partizan conflicts, can aid in restoring its former efficiency, in kindling its waning zeal, and in preserving the high and pure character for which it has been long and rightly distinguished, you may confidently rely on my co-operation. Whether these desirable objects can be accomplished, mainly [illegible] izens among us who are made candidates for the Presidency. Should the capital of the Union, during the approaching session of Congress, become the rallying point of their partisans, and not only their attention, but the time and attention of those who are charged with the direction of public affairs, be devoted to present making instead of their appropriate duties, we shall have little to hope in this regard.

But if mere political schemes and intrigues, however cunningly devised, and however profitable they may have heretofore appeared shall in the present emergency give place to the unceasing and vigorous efforts of all to preserve and protect the bleeding interests and spotless honor of our country—efforts which can alone attract the confidence and support of the Democratic masses—the result will prove far more auspicious.

Scarcely ever has the essential welfare of the country been in a more critical condition or its administration in greater need of the energetic support of those who raised it to power. With a probable majority against it in the popular branch of the National Legislature, and but a small, and it is to be regretted, not a very harmonious majority in its favor, in the Senate, it may be called upon to vindicate the past, and will be obliged to support, possibly, for an indefinite period, a distant and difficult foreign war. The existence of that war has received the official sanction of every department of the Government which is required by the Constitution, and it is due to the future fame, as well as the present prosperity of this great nation, that is be triumphantly sustained. Whatever may hereafter be the propriety of instituting inquiries into the necessity of its occurrence with a view to the just responsibility to public opinion of our public servants, such an investigation may, at this time, and under existing circumstances, as well as upon principles of sound political morality, as of national expediency, be well regarded as out of season.—The war cannot now be concluded with honor, unless we receive from Mexico a just indemnity for the past, and reasonable security for the future: If these be not obtained, the survivors of our gallant army, who have, by their deeds of valor, confirmed the respect and compelled the admiration of the world, cannot be brought home without impeachment of the laurels they have so nobly won, nor the memories of the heroic dead shielded from the reflection of having sacrificed their lives in a worse than useless contest.

These solemn duties must be performed, it is to be feared, with perhaps a few honorable exceptions, without the proper aid of an opposition, numbering in its ranks many gentlemen of great talents who have had an unusual share of legislative experience, and are well versed in the tactics of partizan warfare. Under circumstances so adverse, the real friends of the Democratic candidates for nomination will wofully misjudge the interests of their favorites if, without despairing of the republic, for that is a feeling unknown to the Democratic heart, but, disdaining sinister influences, and purposes of every description, they do not limit their rivalship to the wisdom, and efficiency of their efforts to extricate the country from the difficulties and dangers by which it is encompassed.

Sincerely hoping that such may be the patriotic course of all, I am very respectfully and truly your friend,

M. VAN BUREN.

SAMUEL P. COLLINS, Esq.,
Editor of the Republican Farmer, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The Rev. Mr. Maffit has got into trouble with some of his brethren in Cincinnati, for preaching upon the Mexican war, and endeavoring to show that the conquest of that country is a part of the design of Providence, for reforming the religion and morals of the country. There is one thing to be said in Maffit's praise, whether the ground he occupies in his sermons be tenable or not. He is on the side of his country, as every patriot should be.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

Later and Important from Mexico.

Death of Captain Walker—Revolution in Puebla—March of Gen Patterson's train—List of officers returning—Quiet in the city of Mexico—Duel at Vera Cruz, &c.

From the N. O. Delta, extra, Nov 6.

By the New Orleans, which has just arrived, we have received the lastest dates from Mexico. We have papers and letters from our correspondents in Vera Cruz as late as the 1st November. Gen. Patterson was to leave Vera Cruz on the 1st inst. The whole number of the train and escort is 5,000 strong, and 220 wagons. Capt. Biscoe's rangers accompany the train. The brave Capt. S. H. Walker, of Texas, was killed in an action with the Mexicans at Huamantla.

Mr. Bankhead, the British minister arrived at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexico, on the 29th in a very feeble state. He was guarded into the city, from Jalapa, by Captain Fairchild's rangers, and will leave Vera Cruz in the English steamer.

A severe norther commenced on the 22d ult. and continued to rage with great violence until the 29th. On the 23d, the steamer Ann Chase, and schooner Arispe and Odell, were driven ashore.

It is thought that the Ann Chase will be got off. The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld, arrived at this port from Tampico, with a load of mules, on the 22d, and after unloading returned to Tampico for coal, where she encountered the full force of the gale; but, through the able seamanship of Capt. Auld, she was saved. She was out of coal when the gale commenced, and was compelled to burn all the loose timber about the boat, to keep her from being driven ashore.

Among others who came over in the New Orleans, is Mr. Hays, our whilom associate; who, we are rejoiced to see, in spite of all the perils and hardships he has gone through, looks as hearty and cheerful as ever. He has placed us under the deepest obligations by numerous acts of kindness and remembrance. Lieut. Denman, of the mounted rifles, also came ever in the New Orleans, having leave of absence on account of sickness. We are happy to perceive that the lieutenant had an opportunity of showing his qualities in the fight at La Hoya, in which he gained great praise from Capt. Walker.

The English courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., bringing news from the city of Mexico to the 29th ult. Nothing very important has transpired in the capital since the previous advices. We extract the following items from the Vera Cruz Genius of Liberty, of the 1st inst.

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has yielded without the least resistance. Orizaba is doubtless by this time in possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the army.—General Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna loudly protests against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, as he styles himself, and, refusing obedience to the Government, retires to Tehuacan.

Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited the city of Guadaloupe. Gen. Almonte reached Queretaro on the 20th ult.

El Mexicano, an independent paper, has appeared in the city of Mexico. The editors of the American Star have commenced, issuing its numbers daily.

A large American train was to have left the city of Mexico yesterday, (the 31st ult.,) on its way down to Vera Cruz. The escort for its protection is composed of four or five companies of infantry, a battery, and some cavalry, under command of Col. Harney. It may be expected here by the 14th. A number of sick and wounded officers will accompany it down. We look forward to the period of its arrival with much pleasure, inasmuch as we regard it as the herald of free [illegible] here on the coast and the

The capital is already teeming with hotels, taverns, billiard rooms, *cafes* and theatres—all advertised in the "American style."—Shades of Montezuma and Guatimazin! your prophecies are being fulfilled—the avengers of your wrongs are coming from the rising sun. Some very severe shocks of earthquakes were experienced in the capital.

From the Vera Cruz Genius we gather the following interesting

MEXICAN ITEMS.—Through the instrumentality of a kind friend, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following particulars, gleaned from the American Star, both of which papers are published in the city of Mexico.

The house of Col. Gonzales, a Mexican officer, was entered by order of Capt. McKinstry, of the quartermaster's department, and in it was found a quantity of clothes, ammunition, pistols, swords, drums, &c., belonging to the United States, which were taken away.

General Persifor F. Smith succeeds Gen. Quitman as governor of the city. Capt. Naylor (of Penn. vols.) is governor of the palace, and keeper of the archives.

The weather in the city is so cold that fire is quite acceptable, and cloaks in demand.—Old Popocatapetl has his white cap on.

Gens. Shields and Quitman will come down with the train, on their way to the U. States. Capt. Davis and Lieut Kiger will accompany them as aids.

The city was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met a Queretaro, and the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

The following further particulars of the death of Captain Walker are furnished by a friend:

The engagement took place at Huamantla, a short distance south of Puebla. The force of the Mexicans was reported at 9,000—the number of Americans engaged is not known. Capt W. received a lance wound in the back coming out at the upper part of his stomach, and one leg shot off; he however, killed his antagonist, a celebrated guerilla chief, putting two balls in him from his revolver.

OPERATIONS BELOW.—There seems to be but little doubt that a force of Americans have entered and taken possession of Orizaba, and it is altogether probable that the force did not exceed 400 men. Orizaba contains a population of something near 16,000 inhabitants, yet they had the good sense to surrender their city, notwithstanding that the force was so meagre that demanded it. Accompanying this expedition, we are told, were many American merchants, whose goods for a long time had been lying on their hands in Vera Cruz, for lack of a market, and who rapidly availed themselves of the opportunity to take them into the interior for trade with the natives. This, of course, is a benefit to our government, and the Mexicans too; for, while the first receives a moderate revenue from importations and that revenue from the country with which we are at war, the people, who pay the duty, do so at a rate 75 per cent. below what they paid during the administration of their own customs.

If peace is not shortly made, we may look with certainty for similar occupations of other places, particularly those on the route to Vera Cruz; as military posts are now being established on that route, the effect of which will soon be the opening of a free and uninterrupted communication with the seaboard Then will the Mexican people find out the great error they have committed in foolishly opposing a peace until the American army had entered the capital. They will find hundreds and hundreds of enterprising Yankees taking advantage of the long siege of blockade the country has undergone, flocking here with their wares and merchandise, until there will not be a city in the land but will be stocked with American goods. We view these operations below as the forerunner of another and different policy which our government intends pursuing in this country. Time will Show.—*American Star.*

Affairs in the city of Mexico were in a quiet state. The following from the Genius of Liberty, of the 25th ult., contains the most important items we can gather from the Vera Cruz papers:

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the present month, we have received intelligence of a very important nature concerning the state of affairs in those quarters.

Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was joined by Capt. Walker and his command, and both advanced together on the Puebla road until they reached the town of Vreyes.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding general, took his line of march, to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapastla. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement ensued in the streets between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 1,600; the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant little army, which lost in the battle only 6 men.

But the gallant Walker, after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell its single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who, goaded to actual phrensy by the death of his son, whose fall beneath the arm of Captain Walker he had just witnessed, rushed forward, heedless of all danger, to avenge his death, and attacking the captain with almost irresistible violence, plunged his spear into his body, and slew him almost instantly.

The Mexicans lost two hundred men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gulley in the town by the victors, who, after the achievement of their object—the dispersion of the enemy, for which they were dispatched to Huamantla—evacuated the place, and directed their course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition, and there meeting with General Lane, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

Into this city (which was in a state of insurrection) it entered in platoons, delivering at every step a constant and well-directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated, and order was restored in every quarter.

General Rea, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas towards Atlixco. General Santa Anna was, by the last accounts, at Tehuacan do las Granadan, having been deserted by all his followers except about 200.

W. C. Tobey, the famous "John of York" of the Philadelphia paper, a practical printer, and one of the most piquant writers of the country, has published a paper in the city of Mexico, called "The North American."

Our correspondent, writing at a later date than the 25th ult., gives the following account of the death of Captain Walker: "The death of Captain Walker is fully confirmed by a later arrival. It is stated that he was shot by a cannon-ball from a masked battery, about 12 miles from the main road, at a point some 16 leagues from Puebla. The ball also killed Captain Loyall, of the Georgia mounted company, and eleven men are also reported to have been killed in the same action.

We have a large mass of most interesting letters from our correspondents in different parts of Mexico, which will appear in our paper of to-morrow. Among other interesting matters, we have the official report of the lamented Capt. S. H. Walker, of the very first affair between his company and a large band of guerillas at La Hoya.

BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.—We concur with the opinion expressed by the New York herald, based upon the last news from Europe, as follows—

"On the whole, we consider the accounts much more favorable than those received by the steamer of the 19th of October. There had been a more limited number of failures and to a less amount than was generally anticipated. The corn markets had improved; [illegible] England had increased its bullion and extended its circulation, and been more liberal in its discounts. This is the, gist of accounts received by the Washington, and there is certainly grounds for the belief that the revulsion had reached its culminating point, and is slowly subsiding. Look out for a relapse."

SENATOR HANNEGAN—A FIGHT.—We regret to notice during the last week, at Crawfordsville, In., a quarrel took place between Senator Hannegan and Mr. E. McDonald, which had its origin a year past in what is said to have been a mob, in which Mr Hannegan was a party, and when, McDonald says he got knocked into the canal, through the Senator's instrumentality. Mr. McD. has ever since threatened vengeance, whenever he should meet the Senator, and this was the first time the parties met. The Senator was attacked by McDonald—knocked down and trampled under foot, and his face horribly lacerated. After the Senator was released, he returned with a gun, for vengence on McDonald, but he had escaped. Such scenes are much to be regretted.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

SOUND ADVICE FOR ANY LATITUDE.—An exchange paper says:—Never neglect to read the advertising department of a newspaper, if you would know what it concerns every one to know—where to lay out your money to the best advantage. Competition is at its height, and those who have anything worth buying, or good bargains to offer, always advertise.—They know it is the sure way to do a brisk business, and by selling quick they are able to sell cheap. Therefore if you would save yourself much trouble, vexation and loss of time, and read the advertisements. Keep the run of them, and you will have no difficulty.'

A HOGGISH CONVEYANCE.—A farmer of St. Albans, Vermont, recently made a grand *entree* into that place, mounted on a small car drawn by four large hogs. He entered the town at a brisk trot, amidst the acclamations of hundreds, who were soon drawn together to witness this uncommon spectacle. After making the tour of the market place three or four times, he went into the wool pack yard, had his swinish cattle unharnessed and taken into a stable together, where they were regaled with a trough full of bean and wash.—They remained about two hours, while he despatched his bussiness as usual at the market, when they were put to and driven home again, multitudes cheering him. This man, it is said, has only had these animals under training six months. A gentlemen on the spot offered him £50 for the concern as it stood, but it was indignantly refused.

A VOLUNTEER INDEED.—Capt. Thistle did good service in the Florida war. He is a man of great military genius. He is now in Washington, and informs a correspondent of the New York Herald, that upon his own account, he proposes going down to Mexico, with his two beautiful portable pieces of light artillery, with all the necessary fixed amunition, horses, harness, and men. The correspondent says. Judging from experiments which we have seen heretofore with said artillery, they will be most efficient along the road between Vera Cruz and Mexico. He proposes to contract with the army for the supply of provisions, and to take his trains through under his own command, at his own expense, and by means of the arms of his own invention and manufacture.

An advertisement in the Morning Chronicle offers a reward of three guineas for a set gentlemen's teeth, which were lost in an omnibus on Sunday. Only think of going out to dine, and when the roast and boiled stand in all their glory before you, finding, confound it! that you have not got your teeth in your pocket!

EDITORS.—An editor's duties, (says somebody) even in a case comparatively unimportant, are enormous and unthankful; those he praises, "love him less than their dinner;" and those he finds fault with, "hate him worse than the devil."

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Considerable excitement has been aroused in our place by the finding, on Tuesday last, of the body of a German, named Charles Kohlman, near the road leading from this village to Prairie du Sac, about 18 miles from this town. It appears that Mr. K. had left his home some five days previous, with a view of going to Milwaukee, having in his possession $140 in foreign gold; and having proceeded but a short distance was brutally murdered, and robbed of the money he had. A ball had passed through his head and arm, and his throat was cut. Circumstances fastened suspicion upon Jacob Gross, a Frenchman, residing in the neighborhood, who has been arrested, and the money of Kohlman found in his possession. He is now in our jail, awaiting his trial.—The murder was committed in open day, on a much travelled road, and was an act of the most daring and bloody nature. Mr. K. was an elderly man, having a family of children. *Madison (Wisconsin) Express.*

The Mormons have located their grand gathering place about half way between the Utah and Salt Lake, in California, on a stream which connects the two waters. The distance between the two lakes is about sixty miles—a fertile valley extending the whole distance, of several miles in breadth. They have laid out a city, and commenced making improvements. They are in the midst of the Blackfeet, Utah and Crow tribes of Indians, who are said to be peaceable, and favor this settlement.

SEVERE GALE.—Saturday night last closed in with one of the most severe gales, which this part of the Lakes has been visited with this year. From four in the afternoon, till sunrise Sunday morning it blew almost a hurricane. One or two awnings were blown down in the streets, but we do not learn of any further damage. Several vessels lay at anchor outside the piers during the storm, and rode it out safely. The mail boat Champion, made the port during its height without danger. The propellor Princeton was thirteen hours on her passage between this port and Littlefort, a distance of forty miles. She lost one of her smoke-pipes, stove in her bulworks, and received some other damages, yet she rode out the gale safely. The officers of the boat state they never before encountered such a storm on these Lakes. The wind was accompanied by torrents of rain.—*Chicago Democrat, 8th inst.*

Col. Jefferson Davis, we regret to find, is still indisposed. His wounds still keep him a cripple, and several attacks of fever during the summer have kept him feeble. He will shortly proceed to Washington, to attend his senatorial duties. The travel, it is hoped, will improve his health.—*N. O. Delta.*

MARRIED.—At the residence of Gen. Ankeny, in Millersburgh, Ohio, on Tuesday the 13th inst., by the Rev. Addison Coffee, Mr. John Means, Editor of the Wayne County Democrat, Wooster, and Miss Kate Korns, of Millersburgh, Holmes county.

Kate could not have adopted a more effectual *Means* to rid herself of her *Korns*. We know several young ladies who would like to get rid of theirs in a similar way.

The excellent correspondent of the N. O. Delta, "Mustang," in his description of the taking of the city of Mexico, says—

"An incident occurred in taking the breastworks on the road, which is worthy of recording. Lieut. Morris, of the rifles, was ordered with his company to assault the point before which Major Twiggs had been killed; but not believing his force sufficient, he ordered some sailors to join him; but they refused because he was not their commander. Morris said he was an officer, but the sailors replied that he did not belong to their branch of the service. "Well, then," said the lieutenant, "I am the son of Commodore Morris, of the navy, and if you venerate his name advance with me!" A shout was the place at the point of the bayonet, and routed the Mexicans from it."

HARBORS OF OREGON.—Capt. Wilkes, who commanded the exploring expedition, in a letter to Asa Whitney, Esq., remarks as follows:—

"Every one is satisfied with the facilities the harbors on our eastern seaboard offer for commerce. However great they may be, they do not exceed those offered by the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, and Puget's Sound on the western coast. These I am minutely acquainted with, and they are not surpassed by any, and large enough to accommodate the navies of the world, and fit receptacles for the commerce of the east, which I cannot doubt will one day, and, that not far distant, flow into them."

YANKEEIZING MEXICO.—We see by the American papers published at Matamoras and Monterey, that these cities are both becoming indoctrinated thoroughly in all the mysteries of Yankee life. Our enterprising countrymen have introduced an entire new spirit among the Mexicans, who are learning to "do business," upon active United States principles. The Mexican shopkeepers have, with the genius of competition, hoisted Yankee signs, and are selling "mush and milk"—"patent medicines," and "mince pies" at a great rate. They will soon be Yankees.

A TALL WEDDING.—We have often heard of "tall weddings," but not being much of the order of wedding-goers, we hardly knew what it meant. Our ignorance has been enlightened by the following, which is chronicled in a paper of the West—the *great* West.

MARRIED—In Mt Pleasant, Iowa, on the morning of the 11th October, by J. T. Morton Esq., (height six feet three inches,) Silas G. Weeks, Esq., of Warren county, Ill., (height six feet four inches,) and Mrs. Mary Robb, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, (height six feet one inch) making a total in height of six yards and eight inches.

The "*height* of their happiness" is not alluded to:

A SWEET TEMPERED GIRL.—"You should never let the young men kiss you," said a venerable uncle to his pretty niece.

"I know it, uncle," returned she, penitently, "and yet I try to cultivate a spirit of forgiveness, seeing that when one has been kissed, their is no undoing it."

☞Who ever knew an old maid who had not had from 20 to 30 offers, (*first rate* offers,) but yet *preferred* to remain in single blessedness!

Before the door of a shop in Philadelphia is displayed two signs. The first is painted in red italics, and reads as follows:

"*Shirts re-tailed here.*"

This we take it, is for the benefit of the *Bachelors*. The other reads thus:

"*Hands wanted to work upon bosoms.*"

And this, we presume, is for the exclusive use of the *Bishops*.

DEPOPULATION OF VIRGINIA.—The Parkersburg Gazette informs us that upwards of seventy emigrants, a few days ago, passed through that town, from the Valley of Virginia, on their way, with a large number of slaves, to Missouri, and the remainder to Iowa. Thus, says the Gazette, is Virginia peopling other States, when she ought to hold her own, and attract emigration from abroad.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.—It is said by one who knows though we do not vouch for the fact, that a young man in New Haven, Conn., of great economy, was accustomed, before his marriage, to ride out with his betrothed, but with the express stipulation, that in case he did not marry her, she should pay half the expense of the team.

The hope of happiness is a bridge woven out of sunbeams and the colors of the rainbow, which carries us over the frightful chasm of death.

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

Saturday Morning, November 20, 1847.

☞THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper.

☞An unusual crowd of advertisements this week has compelled us to curtail the space usually allotted to reading matter.

☞We ask the attention of those interested to the card of Dr. Chamberlin. He brings with him ample testimony of character and skill.

☞*A well-told-tale, an excellent joke* upon the "M. D.'s," and several other matters will be found on the first page.

☞Col. Roberts, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers, is dead. He was a man much respected by those who knew him, and was a brave and meritorious officer. He was a resident of Pittsburgh.

☞The Gazette has a sweeping article this week upon the "influence of Taylorism" upon the whigs in this State. "A good time coming" is there not?

☞Some of Gen. Scott's official despatches have been received at Washington and published. They are so voluminous as to preclude their publication by us.

Ashore.

The Schooner Express, Capt. G. W. Shattuck, bound from this port to Detroit, laden with Rail Road Iron, went ashore in the gale on Saturday night last, near Conneaut.

Another.

The Schooner, Lumberman, Capt. Winchell, in ballast, from Buffalo to this port, went ashore on the same night, near Grand River in Canada.

Massachusetts.

The election which took place in this State last week for Governor and other State officers, resulted in the election of Briggs, whig, by a reduced majority—the democrats making a gain of over nine thousand!

☞A census of Cleveland, just taken, makes that city contain 12769 inhabitants—an increase of over 2600 in one year and a half.

☞The Toledo Blade says New Jersey has "gone whig by a large majority." We are more than ever convinced the Telegraph went through Toledo in the night.

Death of Capt. Walker.

The news we publish this week of the death of Capt. Walker, of the Texas Rangers, will be received with profound regret wherever the name of that brave and gallant officer has been heard. He was a resident of Washington city where his brave and manly conduct will be fully appreciated. A meeting of the citizens of Washington is recommended to take immediate steps in favor of this brave soldier, and to signify their approbation of his brilliant deeds in an appropriate manner.

☞The Gazette was very anxious to know last week our opinion in regard to slavery in any territory hereafter to be acquired from Mexico. We thought then we would this week reply at length to its interrogatory, but upon second thought we have concluded not to do so. They have been already plainly expressed time and again, and as they in the main coincide with those of such distinguished democrats as Cass, Buchanan and Dallas, any further expression is entirely superfluous. By the by, we cannot see the object the Gazette has in continually harping upon this subject—it has planted itself upon the platform of opposition to *any* further acquisition of territory—we have assumed the opposite ground. If, as we think, there will be additional territory acquired, it will be time enough *then* to discuss what shall and what shall *not* be the character of its domestic institutions.

Difficulty between Great Men.

Dr. Brandreth accuses Daniel Webster with stealing *his* thunder upon the constitution.—The "God-like" in turn accuses Mr. Wilmot of stealing *his* thunder on the further extension of slavery, while Brinckerhoff, of Ohio, puts in his claim as father of the bantling, and he in turn is accused by an anonymous correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, with being indebted to the said correspondent for the idea of the Proviso. Verily, the road to *greatness* is a thorny path.

Thanksgiving.

As next Thursday is the day set apart for Thanksgiving by the Governor of this State, we lay the following appropriate passage from the proclamation for a similar object of Gov. Dana, of Maine, before "all whom it may concern," trusting that they will read and profit thereby:

"Let not the voice of murmuring disturb the songs of praise. Let party bitterness and sectarian zeal be silent. Let not the day be desecrated, or the house of God profaned by *political harrangues, assaults upon the institutions of our sister States*, or denunciation of the terms of Union. But let us all join in a general festival that another year has passed, and we are still a united, prosperous and happy people."

The True Reason.

The Editor of the Mercersburg Journal, a well conducted whig paper, after alluding to the defeats of his party in Maryland, Georgia and Pennsylvania, very truly remarks:

"It is folly to hide from ourselves that there is some deep rooted and general cause for these reverses. We candidly believe it to be the *opposition to the Mexican War*, by a portion of the whig press, which at the same time has been so inconsistent as to propose for the Presidency, men made by the war, and whose claims are based solely upon their conspicuous part in the war."

Going it Strong.

At the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends at Baltimore last week, they protested against wars in general, and the war with Mexico in particular—against the institution of slavery, and its further extension, and against odd fellowship, free masonry, and secret institutions generally, as well as a paid ministry.

Not Very Complimentary.

The Illinois Whig Journal says "if Mr. Webster should run for the next Presidency, he will be 'the hindmost man in the world.'"

☞The "New Miscellany for Girls and Boys," is the title of a very handsome publication, the first number of which has just been issued by Messrs. Lindsay and Blakiston, of Philadelphia. The work is edited by Miss C. L. Tuthill.

A FURTHER ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY DEMANDED BY COMMERCE.

One of the arguments used by the Federalists against a further acquisition of territory on the shores of the Pacific, is that it will be of no benefit to us either in a maratime or commercial point of view, and therefore we should not, in making a treaty of peace with Mexico, make such an acquisition our ultimatum.—Thus, for instance, one of our cotemporaries contends that the acquisition of the Californias and a part of Mew Mexico, can neither give us "wealth," "commerce" nor "political power." If the acquisition of these territories will open a new field for commerce—if it shall open a new market for our manufactures, and present a new arena for enterprise and industry—we think it will give us "wealth," and wealth must of necessity give us "political power" among the nations of the earth. Let us, therefore, examine the subject in this light—not as partizans, bent upon the success of a particular set of men, but as individuals desirous of contributing to the glory and prosperity of the country.

From the earliest ages of the world down to the present day, the trade with the East Indies has been of vast importance to every commercial nation, and numerous and long contested have been the efforts of rival powers to monopolize it. Thus the great cities of the east, the surpassing splendor of which we were wont in days gone by to dream were but the beautiful fictions of the romancer, attested their vast wealth by a commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of that most favored soil. The rich commercial cities of eastern Europe arrived at great opulence thereby, and the names of Tyre, Venice and Genoa, until they were supplanted by others in this trade, were synonymous with commercial wealth and political power. The discovery of a passage to India by the Portuguese, round the cape of Good Hope, was followed by a flood of wealth passing into the lap of Lisbon, and for years she stood the great commercial mart in Europe for the trade with the East. It was that prosperity that stimulated the rivalry of Spain, and induced the government of that country to send Columbus on a voyage of discovery further westward to find a nearer passage to the Indian seas. He, however, did not find a passage to *India*, but he *found* America, and it was long before Europe was convinced that the discoveries of that great man were not a portion of that India which for centuries had poured its wealth into the bosom of Europe and made her seas white with the sails of a commercial marine. After repeated efforts, extending from the South to the North pole, to find a natural passage through the continent of America, and failing in all them, the project was abandoned, and the subject of a nearer route to the East was suffered to sleep for some time. It, however, was not abandoned, and from a natural passage the mind very readily turned to an artificial one. Six of this character have been projected, varying in length from 16 to 6000 miles. Until the Mexican war broke out, upsetting all previous calculations on the subject, the last of these projects—a rail road from the shores of lake Michigan through the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains to the navigable waters of the Columbia—was the most likely to be accomplished. But the conquest and acquisition of the Californias and a portion of New Mexico, will place in our possession a new and better route, which will undoubtedly supercede all the others, and ultimately give us the monopoly of the trade with the East.—From the head of the navigable waters of the Rio Grande to those of the River Jila, emptying into the Colorado, sixty miles from the Gulf of California, is a distance of not over two hundred miles, and some explorers say less than a hundred. With a Rail Road connecting those two rivers, we have a route to the Pacific which can never be successfully rivalled. With it, we shall build up a city on the shores of that ocean which will equal in splendor and wealth the far-famed and almost fabulous emporiums of ancient times. With it, the shores of the Pacific will glow beneath the light of civilization, and her waves become white with the sails of a commerce, which in richness and wealth will eclipse the previous history of the world's progress. With it, an almost unlimited market will be opened to the products of our mechanics and manufacturers, and our country will become the depot for the products of a portion of the world for whose trade more blood and treasure has been spilt than for that of any other.

Do we predict too much in the above hastily digested facts? Look at the map of the world and you will find that with this route the position of Europe and America in regard to the trade of the East, will be exactly reversed.—That is, the present route to China is 2000 miles nearer Europe than it is the United States—that route now being by the Cape de Verde Islands, on the coast of Africa. The average distance from the ports of Europe to these Islands is about 2000 miles, and from the United States about 4000. If now the route we have named should be opened—i. e. through the Gulf of Mexico up the Rio Grande to the head of its navigable waters, and thence by Rail Road across to the navigable waters of the Jila—we would be 2000 miles nearer China than England, France, or any other commercial nation, and the inevitable consequence would be that the whole trade would be monopolized by the United States. Are not these acquisitions on the Pacific, then, demanded by "commerce" and will they not give us "wealth" and "political power"? Under the flag of the Union, California will rapidly fill up with a hardy and adventurous commercial people—with one of the best harbors in the world, she will be able, in conjunction with Oregon, to monopolize a trade with nations whose aggregate population is set down at over 600,000,000; the trade of which has for centuries enriched those that have enjoyed it. Ephemeral politicians may oppose such acquisitions—it is their province to do so—but the wise and the good, those who look beyond the present, and have higher aims than securing the success of a party by creating sectional jealousies, will give it their hearty and emphatic—GODSPEED THE GOOD WORK!

☞Upon the principle, we suppose, that it takes but little to make a fool laugh, the whigs are rejoicing with exceeding great joy at the result in Massachusetts.

☞Liberia has declared herself independent of all other political communities, and calls upon the nations of Christendom to assist her in maintaining the position she has assumed.

MR CLAY IN THE FIELD.

Once more Mr. Clay is preparing for a race for the Presidency. Last summer when he forsook the quiet of his farm and took a jaunt to Cape May we proclaimed it one of his adroit moves on the political chess board. The predictions then made are about being verified. For some time it has been announced that he would address his fellow citizens at Lexington, Kentucky, on Saturday last, on the Mexican war and the questions incident thereto; in consequence of which the politicians of every stripe in the whig ranks have been all agog. At the present writing (Thursday) the speech has not been received, but we expect it every mail. What will be its contents has been the query of every one. What ground will he assume? Will he, like Corwin and Webster, advise his party to oppose the further prosecution of hostilities against Mexico by voting against supplies? Will he oppose a further acquisition of territory? And will he endorse the Wilmot Proviso? These and a hundred other questions have been asked. A little while will dissolve all doubts, and let our whig friends breathe more free. But as we do not happen to attach any very great importance to Mr. C's opinions, no matter on what subject they may be given, we have not troubled ourself much to guess what he will say. He will not, however, we venture to predict, take a stand corresponding with Mr. Webster or Mr. Corwin. He is too old for that—he understands his countrymen too well to be guilty of such an enormity. He will undoubtedly attack the Administration, and denounce it with great warmth and bitterness, but he will not abandon his own country and advocate Mexico. Hence some will be disappointed. He will endeavor to maintain that the whigs possess all the virtue, and all the patriotism and valor of the country. He will be very patriotic we have no doubt; but his will be the patriotism that denounces the democracy. That Mr. Clay should present himself on the subject of the war just now, seems to be a matter of surprise to many. If they will have the goodness to recollect that congress meets on the first Monday in December they may easily conjecture *why it is that* Mr. Clay unburthens himself on the 13th of November. His speech is intended to be a kind of chart for the whigs of congress. Besides this it will anticipate the return of Gen. Taylor to the United States and the consequences attending it.

The Vote of the Volunteers.

A portion of the vote of the Pennsylvania volunteers has been received. It is from those who voted at Perote, and stood Shunk, 66; Irvin 20; Longstreth, 66; Patton 19; Morton 1. *Three to one don't look as though the whigs had "furnished" all the "means" to carry on the war!*

The Last Excuse.

The editor of the Iowa Statesman gives the following excuse for a lack of Editorial in a recent number of his paper:

"Not much editorial this week—can't help it—another bouncing big *boy* in this shanty—only once a year—we are trying to quit it!"

☞Col. GEO. W. BRADBURY, late editor of the Cincinnati Sunday News, died at Cincinnati on Monday of last week, of inflamation of the lungs. He was on board the *ill-fated* Chesepeake last spring, and when that vessel was about going down, coolly told his *wife* that the long mooted question between them, whether the great red dragon had ten heads and seven horns, or seven heads and ten horns, was about to be settled. He was a good writer and a whole soul'd man; and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. "Men of genius! Tread lightly on his manes, for he was akin to ye."

Indian Goods.

We learn from the Washington Union that the contracts for Indian Goods, sealed proposals for which was advertised in the Observer, were awarded to the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Grant & Barton, of New York, blankets and dry goods, deliverable at New York and St. Louis, Mo.

Simeon P. Smith, of New York, hardware, agricultural implements and axes, deliverable in New York.

William N. Clem, of Brooklyn, New York, hardware, deliverable in St. Louis, Mo.

Edward R. Tryon, of Philadelphia, northwest guns, deliverable in Philadelphia.

☞The Massillon News is the title of a very readable paper of the no-party-all-things-to-all-men kind, which we find upon our table this week, asking an exchange. You shall have it, Mr. News; but if you go to preaching whigery, as most of your gender do, we give you a touch of Pennsylvania 54,40-democracy.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the collector of New York, the N. York Sun says, to reduce the custom-house expenses at least ten per cent. This will effect an important saving for the government—about $100,000 per annum.

THE LAST RECRUIT.—A fellow at St. Louis has "enlisted the sympathies" of the Reveille editors.—*Ex. Paper.*

Per contra, the Mexicans have "enlisted the sympathies" of all the whig editors.

☞The rampant advocates of the Wilmot Proviso sometimes quote Jefferson as favoring their dogmas, yet that great statesman and apostle of Democracy once said that the "diffusion of the slaves over a greater surface would

Chronic or Tedious Diseases are frequently produced by the morbid remains of acute diseases not well cured, or by the degeneracy of the solids or fluids which may produce a variety of symptoms under different names, as indigestion loss of appetite, acidities, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, difficulty of breathing, heaviness, drowsiness, dizziness, pain in the head, universal debility of the nerves, &c. These symptoms may be removed by a simple course of Merchant's Sarsaparilla. If they be allowed to remain, a train of evils may supervene of a far more distressing nature. See advertisement.

LOST.—A Gold Pen with silver case and pencil was lost last Thursday Evening, on French Street on or near the Public Square. The finder will much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Store of Erie, Nov. 20 1847. MOSES KOCH.

MARRIED.—On the 16th inst. by I. M. White Esq., Mr. Francis Heard, and Miss Mary F. King, all of Waterford.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. E. F. Dickenson, Mr. B. B. Gifford and Miss Adaline Beebe, all of Conneaut.

LITERARY NOTICE.

ANY Respon-ible citizen of Erie or vicinity, is privileged to draw Books from the library of the Irving Institute for a small monthly fee.—The library contains over one thousand volumes. Books may be drawn every Saturday evening.

By order, &c. ISAAC MOORHEAD,
Nov. 20. Secretary.

Something New.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public the arrival from New York of an extensive assortment of Goods in their line, embracing

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Plated and Britannia, Ware, Girandoles, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Looking glasses, Bohemian glassware, spectacles, fancy goods and thousands of useful and ornamental articles for the Holydays, which are offered at reduced prices.

Having selected Watches with unusual care from late importations, those wishing a good Time piece for little money will do well to buy.

Our thanks are due our patrons for favors conferred in times past, especially for patronage received in our new store on State street, and hope by attention to business to retain our old and make many new customers.

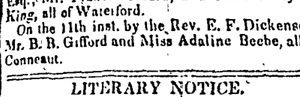
N. B. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches. Watch work, requiring Engines, which generally is done in the larger cites, attended to on short notice.

Goods received by Express every few days from New York during the winter.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

State street, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel and next door to Spafford's Bookstore.
Nov. 20. 1847.

DENTAL SURGERY.



TEETH SUPPLIED ON IMPROVED PRINCIPLES,
BY DR. L. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Surgeon Dentist.

ARTIFICIAL Mineral Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted, to answer nearly all the purposes of mastication and articulation, equal to natural Teeth, and so near resembling them that the closest observer can seldom detect them from sound, natural Teeth.

Tender and decayed Teeth with the purest quality of good foil, and made solid and useful for mastication; obviating the necessity of extracting.

Teeth inserted by Atmospheric Pressure, without springs or clasps.

Irregularity in Children's Teeth, if attended to in time, prevented, and in Adults greatly remedied. The subscriber has one whole set and part of a sett of Artificial Teeth finished, which he invites those who stand in need of such to call and examine.

From long experience in the department of Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, (15 years in Philadelphia and Pittsburg,) Dr. C. feels confident that operations performed by him will give entire satisfaction.

Dr. C. has taken rooms at the Reed House, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may find themselves in need of his services.—Hours for operating from 9 o'clock till 12, and from 2 to 6. He will remain for a few weeks only for the present, but has made arrangements to visit this place two or three times during the year.

REFERENCES.—B. B. Vincent, M. Courtright, M. Billings; W. W. Loomis.
Erie, Nov. 20, 1847.

PAINTS.

3500 lbs. White and Red Lead and Litharge.
1500 " Whiting. 300 lbs., Venitian Red,
500 " French Yellow, 150 " Paris Green.
300 " Chrom'e Yellow, Green & Vermillion.
Indian Red, Utica Marine Blue, Prussian Blue Drop Black, Viridigris, Lampblack, etc. 6 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Varni h, etc., for sale by. BURTON & PERKINS,
Nov. 20. Old firm of J. D. Burton & Co.

DYE STUFFS.

GROUND Logwood, fustic, camwood and Brazil wood, copperas, madder, extract log wood, sulpheric acid, muriatic acid, indigo, cudbear, tin water, etc., at wholesale and retail. by
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

BRUSHES.

HAIR brushes of all varieties and prices, teeth do, paint and Varnish do, flesh clothes, hat shaving, comb, scrubbing, blacking, window, hearth, counter and bottle brushes for sale by
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

TANNERS Oil and Lampblack for sale by
BURTON & PERKINS.
Nov. 20.

BLEACHED Whale and Elephant Oil, superior to Lard oil for winter use, for sale by
Nov. 30 BURTON & PERKINS.

GLASS AND PUTTY.—3000 feet window Glass of various sizes and manufacture.
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

COACH and Furniture Varnish, and Varnish Brushes, for sale by
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

MARKING INK.—David's, Payson's and Ede's Indelible Inks, for marking linen, &c., for sale by.
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

Arrival Extraordinary!

THE Proprietors of the New Store, Cheapside, announce the arrival of several cases of the richest Fall Goods ever brought to this market.—They are daily expecting Rich Chamelion and Plaid Silks and Embroidered Thibets for dresses, to the last of which and also to our stock of long Shawls, the attention of the Ladies is particularly requested by ALLEN & COIT.
Nov. 20, 1847. 27

WITH The important fact of the conquest of Mexico, is allied another equally important viz: The large and extraordinary arrival of rich, fashionable and seasonable Goods just received at the New Store, Cheapside, which the ladies are hereby invited to "come and see."

Among the Goods are to be found, rich a. a. Thibets, cashmeres, merinos, Parramattas, alpaccas, Bombazines and Alepinos, of every shade, quality, price and style. Also, a few rich Long Shawls, and a most superb assortment of black, plain and figu ed do; children's Polka coats and hoods; Ladies' nubias, scarp and cashmere bows, &c., with many other goods too numerous to mention. Don't forget the "New Store, Cheapside!!
Nov. 20. ALLYN & COIT.

NEW GOODS of every description daily arriving from New York and Boston, at the New Store, Cheapside.
Nov. 20. ALLYN & COIT.

For Sale.

A Valauble 8 year old Mare, of the largest size, is well calculated for teaming, and is good before a carriage or under the saddle. Price $75 00. Also, a good one horse Wagon. Enquire of Stephen J. Brace, 2 1-2 miles south from Backus' corners, or about the same distance north from Bogus or Philips' corners.

E. SUTTON.
Greene, Nov. 20, 1847; 3:27

The Celestials

HAVE arrived, and in all the taste of Oriental Costume are located at the store of the 'Pekin company's Agency,' to hold up a paper of tea and in all their silent magnificence to act as 'standing witnesses' to the fact of exclusive superiority in the Humbug they are designed to nod into notice. The credulous may be taken in by such fancy images, but intelligent persons will be quite as well satisfied by DRAWING some of our fresh Teas and imbibing the delicious beverage as they would be with any notions of 'Yankee' invention to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Patent Medicines or China Illusions.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

SILENCE

THAT DREADFUL COUGH THE LUNGS ARE IN DANGER, THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN, THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HATH IN IT A SOUND OF DEATH.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now perhaps confined to her chamber by a dangerous cold—her pale cheeks her thin shrunken fingers, tell the bold disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul.

A YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a the ar crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future your hectic cough and feeble limb tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. H. Attree, Esq. was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Rose and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr Roe and Dr. Mott of N. York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed to give relief—she was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. A. G. Gentin, Dentist, 251 Broadway, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. C. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, alarming as it may be, is effectually cured by this Balsam It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 108 Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affection of 50 years standing.—The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L. J. Beals gave it to a sister-in-law who was laboring under Consumption, and to another greatly afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases the effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health.

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Christie street suffered from Asthma 42 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her at once, and she is comparatively well, being enabled to subdue every attack by a timely use of this medicine.—This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spiting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and Pulmonary Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr. Sherman's Office is at 106 Nassau street, N. Y.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford, Erie; Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan Cambridge J. Tracy, Fairview; John M'Clure, Girard, W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenger, Tooth Paste and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe most sure and effectual remedy for coughs, and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400 000 cases to be the infallible the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take.—Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

COMMON LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. CLARISSA WILLIAMS, 358 Broadway, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. C. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, alarming as it may be, is effectually cured by this Balsam It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels and makes the lungs sound again.

One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact. The above Lozenges Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.
Erie Nov. 20, 1847. 6m27

Custom House, district of Presque Isle.
ERIE, November 17. 1847.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Treasury Department of the United States in the city of Washington, until the 31st of December, 1847, for the supply of Rations for petty officers and seamen of the United States Revenue Marine vessels on Lake Erie, for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1848. The ration for the Revenue service is the same as that allowed in the Naval service, omitting the liquor and consists of the articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,	POUNDS.
Beef,								4
Pork,								3
Flour,								1
Rice,								1
Raisins or dried fruit,								1
Pickles or Cranberries,								1
Biscuit,								98
Sugar,								14
Tea,								1
Coffee,								2
Cocoa,								2
Butter,								2
Cheese,								2
Beans,								1
Molasses,								1
Vinegar,								1

Either. — OUNCES. — FRACTIONS OF A PINT.

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the collector; and the different articles comprising the ration to be delivered on board the vessel in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the captain of the vessel, with the approbation of the collector, (not exceeding upon an average one day in each week,) such fresh meat, and fresh vegetables as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.

MURRAY WHALLON, Collector.

Custom House, district of Presque Isle.
ERIE, Pa., Nov. 17, 1847.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Treasury Department of the United States until the 31st day of December, 1847, for furnishing articles of SHIP CHANDLERY for the "United States Revenue Marine" vessels on Lake Erie for one year from the 1st of January, 1848. The contractor will be expected to furnish such articles as may be required for the use of said vessels from time to time. A schedule of the articles and form of the proposals may be seen at this office. It is to be distinctly understood that no bid will be entertained from any person not actually engaged in the business, in which he proposes to furnish; and all bids should be transmitted, sealed, to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington city

MURRAY WHALLON, Collector.

HARDWARE.—Our stock of Hardware comprises a great variety of Mechanical Implements of *superior quality*, such as Firmer Chissels, gouges, plane irons, auger bits, cast steel augers (long shank,) braces and bits, real Scotch plated Compasses, Dividers, tap borers, tenon, mill and cross cut saws, hand and back saws, saws and frames, together with a general assortment of building materials, Locks, Handles, Knokers, *Bolts Butts and screws, hooks and hinges, &c.*

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov 13, 1847. 26

MUFFS AND BOAS.—150 Muffs and Boas, of the real Lynx, Nat. Gernet, Wild Cony, China Lynx, lustred and gray, just received from the Fur company, and selling 25 per cent. less than last season by

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

GIMPS AND FRINGES, in great variety, for sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13 1847. 26

FARMING tools, augers, auger bits, draw ing Knives and Plane irons, a late assortment just received direct from the manufacturer and for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

B. A. CRAIN, would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie, and vicinity, that he has opened a Store for the sale of

TOBACCO CIGARS AND SNUFF,

on French Street, between Sterrett and Osborn's directly opposite the Reed House, where he offers for sale a large and superior Stock of the above articles a little cheaper for Cash than ever before offered in this Market.

For proof call and examine quality and prices.
Erie, Nov. 6, 1847.

New Goods and Good News!

FIRST APPEARANCE.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap!

THE subscriber having been but a short time in business has not before found it convenient to introduce into the papers a general advertisement. He has, however just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of Fresh and Cheap Groceries

In his stock may be found the choicest Teas yet offered for sale, from 4 to 8 shillings per pound Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo, Coffee, cheaper than the cheapest; Havana, Porto Rico, Orleans, Loaf Lump, Clarified, Pulverised and Maple Sugars, cheaper than ever; Porto Rico Syrup, Sugarhouse and Orleans Molasses; alspice, pepper, ginger, cinamon, mace, nutmegs, pearl barley; citrons, prunes, cocoa nuts, almonds, madeira, Brazil, and pea nuts; Havana, principe, Spanish, cinnamon, and conneaut Cigars; eavendish, ladies twist, and german Tobacco; olive, rose, nut, castor, and hair Oil; all of which are of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap, at No. 3 American Block, State street.

JOHN PEFFER.
Nov. 6, 1847. 25

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at
Nov. 6, No. 3 American Block.

2269 LBS. Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, selling at a small advance above cost.
Nov 13 At No. 3, American Block.

HAVANA, Principe, Spanish and Conneaut cigars, At No 3, American Block.

SHOT by the bag or lb. and the article to send it away. At No 3, American Block.

673 Gallons Ohio Stone Ware, selling at a small advance above cost
Nov 13 At No 3, American Block.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale cheap,
At No 3, American Block.

FLOUR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kept on hand at PEFFER'S,
Nov 13. At No 3, American Block

OLIVE OIL, castor oil, sweet oil, lamp oil, currier's oil and hair oil, for sale
Nov. 13. At No 3, American Block.

958 LBS. cut. cavendish, ladies twist and German tobacco from 6 1-4 to 37 1 2 cts per lb. for sale At No 3 American Block

3339 LBS. Havana, New Orleans, Loaf, Lump, Pulverized, clarified and Maple Sugar, selling very cheap at PEFFER'S,
Nov 13. 1847. No 3, American Block.

HOE'S cast steel and Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws; also English cross cut, hand, pannel back, compass, webb and wood SAWS, for sale.
Nov 13, 1847. G. SELDEN & SON.

24 KITS No. 1 Mackerel, put up for family use, just received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.
Erie, Nov 6 1847. 25

50 BBLS. and half bbls. White Fish and Muckinac Trout, this day received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by

T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Sept., 6, 1847. 25

For sale very Cheap.

ONE hundred acres of land with about forty acres of improvement, situated in Waterford township. Inquire of BENJAMIN GRANT.
Nov. 6. 25

ADMINISRTATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration *de bonis non* have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Henry Thompson, late of LeBeuff township, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call and present them properly authenticated for settlement, and settle their indebtedness.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Adm'x.
Nov. 6. 1847. 6t25

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of J. Zimmerly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the books, accounts and papers are in the hands of A. H. Hitchcock, at the old stand where all those interested are requested to call and settle.

J. ZIMMERLY,
Erie, Nov. 2, 1847. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

A. H. HITCHCOCK would say to his old friends and customers and the pub ic, that he will be happy to wait on them at the old stand, and sell them Groceries, as good and cheap as usual.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Shelf Hardware; together with a large assortment of carpenters's and Joiner's Tools.
Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.—Russia, Swedes and American Iron, flat, square and round, O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron, Cast, English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Anvils, Vices, &c., &c.
Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, together with a general assortment of Groceries, for sale by
Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie Academy

CLASSES will be formed in Chemistry and the Science of Government, at the middle of the present quarter, on the 15th inst. The class in Natural Philosophy will, about the same time, commence the subject of Electricity, which will be followed by Magnetism and Optics. Illustrations will be given of many of the most important experiments in Optics, Galvanism, Electricity, Magnetism and Chemistry.

The course in Chemistry is elementary, but thorough and indispensable to the study or intelligent reading of Agricultural Chemistry.

Young's Science of Government, is the text book adopted by the Academy. It discusses firstly, the general principles of government, and secondly, the leading details of our own constitution and law.

It will be impossible for those wishing to study these branches in the Academy, to commence them at the beginning for some time, unless at the above date.

Nov 2. J. W. WETMORE.

Wonderful Catastrophy!

EXPLOSION OF THE NEW STEAM FOUNDRY AT LOCKPORT.

(But no one killed and no one wounded)

WE, the undersigned, for the purpose of letting people know that some things can be done as well as others, have associated in business at Lockport, Pa. where they are manufacturing various kinds of

Cooking Stoves,

BOX STOVES, PARLOR STOVES,
PLATE STOVES, COAL STOVES.
PLOWS, SLEIGH SHOES,
WAGON BOXES,

And various kinds of other castings too numerous to mention. We also flatter ourselves that by our long experience in business we shall be able to facilitate and thereby diffuse the expense of making castings so as to be enabled to make as good an article and sell a little cheaper than any other establishment in this region of country, we would therefore invite our friends to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ We will pay fifty per cent. more for OLD IRON than any one else in this vicinity.

WHEELER, MALTBY & ARIN.
October 29, 1847. 24tf21

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of Paper Hanging and Window Paper.

All of which were purchased in New York at the lowest market price. They do not boast of having the largest stock of goods ever brought to this place, but will say they have as good an assortment, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and invite the public to call and examine goods and prices. G. SELDEN & SON.
Oct. 23. 1847. 23

BRASS KETTLES, assorted sizes and first quality. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov 13, 1847. 26

Attention! Jews and Gentiles,

Israelites, Ishmaelites, Hebrews and Egyptians, Sons of Aaron and Daughters of Miriam, receive instruction and be wise.—Hear and know that

MOSES, THE JEW,

Has returned from the EAST, laden with the choicest treasures of that ancient region, and invites your attention to the same at the genuine OLD Jew Store, the one that has earned the reputation of selling goods *lower* than any other house in Erie, and thereby established a credit for Jewery that has induced others to enter under the same name whereby they hope to reap a profit which justly belongs to him. Now Moses wishes it to be understood that he is not a Wandering Jew, here *this year and away the next*—a class that will sell to one person at cost and to another at double price, but that he is a regular descendant of Faithful Abraham, and has pitched his tent in Erie with the intention of remaining in it, and intends to do business as heretofore in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons that favor him with their custom, keep all his old friends and make new ones of all that once purchase goods from him. That the old Jew Store of Moses Koch does sell more Goods and at lower prices than any other store in Erie, is plain to be seen by the course of others, who finding their customers daily deserting them, resort to misrepresentation and abuse of the JEW STORE, which they well know has been the cause of their loss of customers and against which they direct all their forces, thinking no doubt that if *this* store was out of the way, they could get what they call the good old prices,—fifty to one hundred per cent such as they used to get before this JEW MOSES came amongst them. Hence we see every thing that can raise a Dray load of Tape and Bobbin commences blowing himself into notice by letting off a squib at the JEW STORE; but this only serves to show that they are in great want of customers, and that they know where they have gone

Now the secret of Goods being sold so much lower at this store than any other is simply this—Moses goes right to the *head* of the market, to the Manufacturers and Importers and buys by the CASE, BALE or PACKAGE, and pays the CASH down, by which he makes a double saving and is enabled to sell goods in Erie at what some others pay for them in the city; and that there may be no mistake about this matter he invites all who want any thing in his line, and wish to pay either cash or country produce, to call and examine his stock and prices, fully satisfied that they will find the OLD JEW STORE the best place to get good Goods at the lowest prices.

Moses begs to be excused from giving a list of the number of Pieces of Cloth and Calico, Muslins &c., &c., as the manner of some is—being much more profitably and pleasantly employed in waiting on customers, he will leave this mode of puffing to some of the *New* and *other* stores who have *smaller stocks* and *fewer customers*.

MOSES KOCH,
Corner of French & Fifth streets,
near the Farmer's Hotel, Commercial Ex.
Oct 29 1847 23

DOMESTIC.—Just received at the New Store a large supply of Bed Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton Flannels, Cresh, Huckabacks, Apron check, striped Shirtings, colored Cambrics, Jeans, &c. &c. Also, just received, brown and bleached Linen Table Covers, Tablings, Doylies, Nipkins and Towels, for sale very low at
Oct 23 ALLYN & COIT.

Charity covers a multitude of sins

AND so does Moses Koch at his cheap and fashionable CLOTHING STORE.

Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Drawers, shirts bosoms, collars, and every article in the clothing line, are to be had 25 or 50 per cent. cheaper at the OLD JEW STORE, than at any other establishment in Erie; and the reason is just this, Moses buys all his Cloths, Cassimers and Flannels, by the bale and piece, from the Manufacturers and Importers and that, for cash, and then he employs first rate Tailors and has them made up on his own premises and under his inspection so that he is always sure of having a good article at two profits less than those who purchase Ready made clothing in Philadelphia and New York, made generally of inferior material in a slight unsubstantial manner. Now those wishing to purchase any article of wearing apparel can depend upon obtaining of the best material and workmanship, and altogether cheaper than they can in any other way or any other place in Erie. Remember the Old Jew Store of MOSES KOCH,
No. 3 Commercial Exchange, French st.
Oct. 29, 1847. 24

PEKIN, CANTON,

Kiang-si, Kiang-ning fou, Nang-chang-fou, Hau-guang, Chung-tong, &c.

ARE provinces and towns in CHINA: The country where the women have broad faces and short noses, little eyes, little feet, and plump rosy lips, whose emperor styles himself the brother of the sun, and his country CELESTIAL: The land that gave birth to Confucius, and what is of more consequence to us, the land from which we obtain that delightful beverage, called TEA, so highly valued by American Ladies of all ranks and conditions, and about which there has been so much said and written of late; some persons very modestly claiming to be the *only ones* that sell a *pure* article at *honest prices*. But we presume very few persons will believe the ability or *honesty* to procure and sell GOOD TEAS is confined exclusively to two houses in New York, and that all others in this line, sell but inferior qualities and that too at exorbitant prices—and that these benevolent persons are content with almost *no profit*, but merely to have the satisfaction of protecting the *dear people* from being humbugged. For our part we think there is something more than meat under the rib. This display of Pouchong, Souchong, and Oloing, Hewquia and Pekoe, Ne plus ultra, Silver leaf and Golden chop!! with the information that it is put up in THREE wrappers, &c. &c. seems to us quite unnecessary among plain honest people. For our part we shall content ourselves by simply assuring those that want TEAS that we are prepared to offer them an assortment of the choicest kinds of Black and Green Teas, at the following rates:

BLACK TEAS 3, 4 and 5s per lb.
HYSON AT 4, 5, and 6s per lb.
IMPERIAL 7 and 8 shillings.

These were purchased from men of the highest standing in the city and may be relied on as nearly equal to any in the market at similar prices. They will be put up in the good old fashioned way—good weight, and clean plain paper, without any heathen hyroglyphics to gull the unsuspecting.

SUGARS, COFFEE, &c.—Loaf, Lump, brown Havana and Porto Rico Sugars. Old Java, Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa, Molasses, Spices, and in short we have a very complete assortment of Family Groceries, to which we invite the attention of our friends, at No. 6, Reed House.

CARTER & BROTHER.
October 29, 1847. 24

DYE WOODS AND DYE STUFFS.—Just received a warranted article of Madder, Log Wood, Nic. Wood, Camwood, Fustic, Viriol, Alum; Indigo and many other kinds of Dye stuffs which are sold cheaper than at any Drug Store.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Oct. 29, 1847. 24

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.—By the small or large quantities No 1 extra white lead, red led, Venitian red, chrome yellow, litharge oil and turpentine, and assorted sized glass, bought at the lowest prices, and for sale accordingly by

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Oct 29, 1847. 24

Dwelling House for Rent.

THE Franklin Building, foot of State street, recently fitted up for a Dwelling House, is offered for rent. Any family, or families, desiring a comfortable and commodious place of residence, would do well to apply for particulars to

M. MAYER, Agent.
October 23, 1847. 24

FOR SALE,

AN ASHERY in good running condition, situated in Harbor creek township. For particulars enquire of

MURRAY WHALLON.
Erie, October 30, 1847.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OREGON Plaids, cashmeres, Mouselen de Lanes, Plaid, Satin stripe, back and blue black Alpaca, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, French, English and American calico, a large assortment open and for sale cheap by.

Erie Oct. 30. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Our Customers

ARE informed that in addition to our present stock of CLOTHS and VESTINGS we will be receiving by Express during the Fall and Winter such goods in our line as the demand may require. It is sincerely hoped this city will support one regular Merchant Tailor shop that is carried on by mechanics.

G. B. & I. H. KEENE.
Erie, October 29, 1847. 1f21

Another Arrival of Groceries At No. 1, Perry Block!

T. W. MOORE is now receiving his Fall and Winter stock of Groceries which will be sold a little cheaper for cash than at any other establishment in the city. Among his stock may be found:

Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas; Java, Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees; Loaf, Pulverised, Porto Rico, and N. O. Sugars; Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cinamon, Nutmegs Mace, Cloves, Rice, Pearled barley, Candies, Pecan, Brazil, Madeira and Pea nuts; Almonds, Filberts, etc.; Fruits—Apples, Raisins, English Currants, and Figs; Sperm and Tallow candles; Summer and Winter strained Lamp Oil, a superior article, Salad oil, Fancy Shaving, Variegated and Bar soap. Dairy salt, White Fish, Mackerel, Mackinac Trout, Codfish and Herring.

Call and examine Goods and prices at No. 1, Perry Block!
Erie, Nov. 6, 1847. 25

DETROIT ALE on draught, and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block. by T. W. MOORE.
Nov. 5, 1847. 25

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

WHITEFISH, Mackinac Trout. Irish Herring. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Codfish, Sardines, and Had lock, just received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block by T. W. MOORE.
Erie Nov. 6. 1847 25

Fall Fashions for 1847.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish his friends and customers with HATS of a superior quality; also a general assortment of CAPS, MUFFS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine quality and prices for themselves.

R. S. HUNTER, Practical Hatter,
Corner of State and Fifth streets.
Oct. 29, 1847. 24

FOR THE ERIE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper, to inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that I am receiving a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, which I am selling at Great Bargains, in order to pay transportation, the balance will be applied to charitable purposes. For further particulars apply at No. 2 American Block State Street.

M. MAYER.
Erie Oct. 16 1847.

A FEW pairs nice Bed Blankets and Lancaster Quilts, for sale low by
Oct. 23 ALLYN & COIT.

WINTER Sperm Oil, a pure article, for sale at No. 1, Perry Block by

T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 6, 1847. 25

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the improved farm on which he now resides, about two miles south of Waterford, on the Turnpike leading from Erie to Pittsburgh, containing 100 acres of land, 60 under improvement, and the balance well timbered with white oak, chestnut, &c. Forty acres bottom, the balance upland. On the premises is a good frame dwelling, log barn, a good ore yard of apple and cherry trees, and a never failing spring of water. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of C. C. Jones, Erie.

JAMES BIGGERS.
Waterford, Oct. 15, 1847. 3m22

POPULAR GOODS

JUST RECEIVED THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES DRESS GOODS!

EVER offered in this city, comprising, in part—

150 pieces Cashmeres and Muslin de Lains, assorted colors,
75 do French, Scotch and German Ginghams,
30 do Alpaccas, of every description,
20 do California Plaids,
40 do Dress Silks of the latest and most improved patterns,
20 do Swiss and Parleton Muslins,
20 do Lace and embroidered Swiss and Tarlatons,
50 do Jaconet Cambrics and bird Muslins,
50 do Silk Fringes, assorted colors,
45 do Wide Gimps and Gimp cords,
20 gross Dress Buttons, and cords and tassells,
200 pieces Silk Mull & French imperial edgings,
150 shawls, of all styles, varying in price from 3s to $15,
200 pair ladies and gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, assorted colors,
200 do Ladies', gentlemen's and children's Cashmere, Worsted & Lisle thread Gloves,
100 do black and white silk mitts.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths of every shade and quality,
Cassimeres, do do
Vestings of all kinds, comprising Silk, Satin, Buff Cashmere, Marseilles, etc. etc.
STAPLE GOODS.—A large stock of every description. In short, our stock for richness, cheapness and durability has never been equaled in this market.
CAPS.—200 Men and Boy's caps of all kinds.
SHOES.—500 pairs ladies and children's Gaiters Slips and walking Shoes. 200 pairs gentlemen's, ladies and Misses' Rubber overshoes.
UMBRELLAS.—Six dozen Umbrellas for wet weather.
GROCERIES.—A general variety of every description.

SHELF HARDWARE.

Ten thousand dollars' stock, comprising every thing in the line—Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Coopers, Shoemakers, Cabinetmakers, Saddlers and Smiths' Tools, of every description.

Saddlery Hardware, a large assortment of all kinds. Carriage trimmings of all kinds.

Axle Arms, springs, anvils, vices, smiths' bellows, brass and procelain kettles, shovels, spades, crowbars, grd boxes, mill saw cut, circular and pit saws, and chain of all sizes.

GLASS WARE.—A complete assortment.

Customers will find our old store safely anchored at the old stand, in good b illast, with 100 tons well assorted IRON, steel and nails—the cheapest in the market.

P. S.—The question is often asked why goods cannot be sold as low as in Buffalo. We say they can. Our stock entire was bought of importing houses at the same time and same prices that some of the largest houses in Buffalo bought at, and we pledge our word that our goods shall be sold as low as at Buffalo or any place west of it *for cash*.

HENRY CADWELL.
Erie, Sept 25, 1847. 19

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy

IS a safe, speedy and effectual cure for *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup and Whooping Cough.* This medicine has been used by hundreds of people with unfailing success in curing the above diseases, with all those painful and annoying pulmonary symptoms produced by cold. In Asthma and Bronchitis it has proven to be highly useful, and its timely use a *certain* remedy. In all affections of the throat and lungs it is an invaluable medicine. Many cases of obstinate coughs and hoarseness have been perfectly cured in 48 hours, and in several instances troublesome and dangerous coughs of from five to ten years standing have been completely cured in two weeks.—In Croup and Whooping Cough its use has been equally successful when used more freely. This Remedy is a certain preventive of *Consumption* and several others of the most fatal diseases in northern climates.

THIS MEDICINE CAN BE OBTAINED IN ERIE ONLY, at P. HALL, *at his Drug Store, No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, corner of State and Seventh Streets*, and his agents throughout the county, Agents—A. Reynolds, 159 Main st. Buffalo; Boyd, Vincent & Co., Waterford; John A. Tracy 2d, Fairview; Jas. H. Campbell, Edinboro.

Price 37½ cents & $1 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and BASE IMITATIONS. Every bottle has the words "Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy" blown upon the glass, and his written signature on the wrapper and directions None other are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious medicine, and truely worthy its recommendations.

John Galbraith, J. E. Tracy, Thomas Hughes, John W. Hays, Wilson King, Th. Moorhead, jr Jas. D. Dunlap, John Hughes, J. R. Cochran, Thomas M'Kee, Otis Lapham, Charles Cole, David Baldwin, M. Baldwin, F. J. Owen, John M. Warren.
Oct. 9, 1847. 21

THE BEST HOUSE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S

AN invaluable remedy for Horses, Cattle and other domestic animals, in the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds,	*Fistula, Sitfast,*
Galls of all kinds,	*Strains, Lameness,*
Sprains, Bruises,	*Sand Cracks,*
Cracked Heels,	*Foundered Feet,*
Ringbone, Windgalls,	*Sc

The greatest Discovery of the Age!

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THIS is the first attempt to combine the ELECTRIC or MAGNETIC FLUID with Powerful Vegetable Extracts in the form of an Ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unlimited success it has met with stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the the utmost importance. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be THE MOST WONDERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF of disease and pain.

It never fails while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of DISEASE which cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of purifying and healing influence. Hence it copes as readily with *internal* as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in INFLAMATION of the BOWELS—no patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.—That dangerous Epidemic known as the PUTRID ERYSIPELAS can always be cured by this remedy.

For INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared.

In 99 cases out of 100 it *will afford entire relief* to the worst cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE in *thirty minutes.*

For Nervous Diseases this remedy is of immeasurable use.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Chills, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Burns, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, &c. will be immediately relieved by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment: I can say with pleasure that I deem it one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of Inflammation, both local and general, of the most malignant kind with universal success; even where all internal remedies failed, I have succeeded with this.

I have treated cases of Inflamation of the Brain, Inflamation of the Lungs, Inflamation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Child-bed Fevers, with perfect success; also cases of Scarlet Fever, Canker Rash, and Ulcerated Throat and Lungs with like success.

In the Epedemic known as the Putrid Erysipelas, by which so many valuable lives were lost, I tested it frequently, and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In cases of Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, &c. it acts like a charm.

No Physician or Family will be a single day without this Medicine, after becoming acquainted with its power to cure. W. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

Ulica, N. Y. Jan. 10, 1846.

☞ For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with each agent.

Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail, Erie; D. N. & J. L. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio; Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co. Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview.

Erie, August 14, 1847.—1y13.

OUR FLAG IS THERE!

But Our Goods

ARE HERE!

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

HURRA! HURRA!! HURRA!!!

The new Jew Store again Ahead!

JUST received at the *New* Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, a new and splendid assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS! consisting in part of

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American black, blue, brown, gold and cadet mixed Broadcloaths, cheap as the cheapest.

ALSO.—Cassimeres and Vestings to match, both as to color quality and price.

GROCERIES.—A general assortment of choice Groceries, which will be sold extremely low.

CROCKERY.—A beautiful assortment of crockery at prices that cannot fail to please.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Without boasting we can truly say we have the cheapest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes, including Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys, ever brought to this city.

CAPS.—Men and Boys caps, that cannot fail to fit both the purse and head—come and try.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Here we are at home. We have cashmeres, de lanes without number and almost without price; Ginghams and Alpaccas, California plaids and Swiss and Tarleton Muslins; wide gimp and gimp cord; dress buttons, cords and tassels; but what is the use of enumerating—we have every thing to make the handsome more divine and the ugly enchanting.

SILKS—Striped and Plaid Poult de Sois,
White gro de Swiss,
Black watered & Satin stripe poult de soi,
Black and blue b'ack, gro de Naples,
Black gro de Rhine.

SHAWLS—Of all prices, shades and quality from the cheap cotton up to the finest silk and Cashmere,

GLOVES—Of all kinds, colors and sizes.

Hosiery, Suspenders, Prints, Ticks, Drills, Factories, in short every thing suited to the season and market.

Ready Made Clothing.

Our stock of ready made clothing is large and splendid, and will be sold cheap. We do not wish to boast, but we think we can convince any one by calling that we sell a good article for a smaller sum than any other establishment in town. At any rate "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," therefore TRY US!

☞ Mind the name and number.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie, Sept. 24, 1847. 19

"Not for a Day but for all Time."

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT,

HAS now given abundant evidence of its healing powers, and proved itself the most extraordinary and wonderful medicine in the world.—In the short space of two years, it has acquired a reputation for curing disease and releaving pain far greater than any medicine ever discovered.—Its wonderful cures have astonished the Medical Faculty, who now universally concede its great value. They speak of it in the highest terms and commend its use.

It is condemned by none. On the contrary, its praise is universal. The cases of cures are so numerous that it would take volumes to recount them—and it is a fixed fact, and is not disputed, that as a pain extractor it has no equal. For the many astonishing cures, see the pamphlet to be had of each agent. If you suffer with either of the diseases for which it is recommended; resort at once to its use and be cured. For the following diseases it is an infallible remedy:

Spinal Affections, Rheumatism, Paralysis and all nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Croup or Hives, Ague in the Breast and Face, Weakness of the joints, colds, tooth ache, sore throat and Quinsy, ulcerated sores, indolent ulcers, burns frosted feet, corns, bunyons, fresh wounds swellings and bruises, scrofulous affections, musquito bites and Poisons.

☞ This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietors at Sing Sing, N. Y.

GEO. E. STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Burton & Co., Erie, B. C. Town North East, S. Clemants Fairview, S. L. Jones & Co. Girard.

Oct. 9, 1847. 3m21

Cash for Flax Seed.

I WILL pay the highest price in cash for any quantity of Flax Seed. C. M. TIBBALS

Aug. 27, 1847.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Log Wood, Fustic, Nic Wood, Cam Wood, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Cream Tartar, Indigo, &c., for sale cheap for the ready, by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BROCHA SHAWLS—From $5 to $20, crape do; M Delaine do. of different sizes and colors, for sale at the cheap store of

Sept. 25. S. JACKSON.

DR. McLANE'S LIVER-PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF THE HEPATITES, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACH.

This remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice on a very large scale in Mononghealia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph countries, Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effect, he has been from time to time solicted to adopt such a source as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated several years, until thoroughly convinced that the above medicene, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure. Sometimes the pain is in the left side. The patient is hardly able to lie on the left side. Sometimes the pain is under the shoulder blade. It frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is effected with loss of appetite and sickness—the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with laxi—the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility.—He is easily startled—his feet are cold or burning—and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin. His spirits are low—and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude to try it. In fact he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease; but cases have occured where few of them existed; yet examination of the body after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for two and a half years. I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effect of his Liver Pills; and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1837. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for for six years with the Liver complaint; and applied to different physician, obtaining temporary relief. On hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills; I obtained and used two boxes. I now feel almost restored to health. The Liver Pills have given me a most surprising relief.

S. DAVIS, near Pittsburg h

OBSERVE.—None are genuine without a fac simile of the proprietor's signature. Prepared for the Proprietor by

JONATHAN KIDD & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Duggists, No. 60 Wood St.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

Dr. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

SURPRISING CURE.

LOWELL, Trumbull Co. Ohio, March 6, 1847

Messrs Kidd & Co.—Unsolicited I send this testimonial concerning Dr. C. M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC. About seven years since I was called upon to visit a young women about twenty seven years of age. I found her laboring under strong symptoms of Prolapsus Uteri. She informed me that she was unwell for something like eight years, and that she had been treated by several of the neighboring Physicians, who failed to effect a cure—and in fact had spent all she had—and was still in no better condition then when she commenced taking their medicines, and was compelled to work what she was able for her board. The Physicians to whom she had applid, had uniformly treated her as in case of Prolapsus Uteri, and other complaints peculiar to females.

For six or eight weeks I treated her case as one of the above mentioned, without any beneficial effect. She was taken with vomiting blood, and from some other symptoms that existed at the time, I was forced to the conclusion that she was troubled with *worms*, and told her what I thought about it, and proposed that she had better take some worm medicine; but she was highly offended at the idea of her being troubled in that way.—She said it was all perfectly nonsensical that the other physicians never hinted it to her—and she therefore thought it useless. I finaly prevailed on her to take some of M'LANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC, one bottle of which she was to take at two doses, and the result was she passed upwards of one hundred and ninety-seven ninety of which were in one knot or ball, and required the assistance of a neighbor women that was in to take them from her. I saw her, and she then told me the worms were all large. I then proposed to give some more of the same medicine, and the same prescription as before, which was done—and the result was, she passed four hundred and fifteen worms, that she counted, besides a number that were nor counted.

After she passed the worms her ordinary health returned—and since that she got married, and raised a *small family*, and still continues to have her health. Yours, &c.

JOHN BUTLER, M. D.

The incredulous can see Doctor Butler's letter, in reference to this wonderful case by calling any time at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co. corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

This valuble preparation is for sale by.

J. KIDD & Co.

Corner of Wood and Fourth sts.

☞ Be particular to inquire for "Dr. M'Lane's American worm Specific. or Vermifuge.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, J. H. Burton & Co., Erie; J. Marvin, Waterford; John M'Clure, Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; Hull & Vincent, Crawfordville; Jackson & Campbell, Edenboro; B. C. Town & Co. Watsburg, A. Tourtellott, Union Mills; J. H. Haynes, North East.

Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally, throughout the United States. 23

"More of the Effects."

STILL THEY COME.

WE are receiving more Goods, which are a little cheaper than ever, and have on hand a complete assortment of plain, plaid, striped and figured Mohair, Orleans, Cashmere, Merino, De Lisle and Lyons Cloths of the richest styles.

ALSO—150 different patterns and styles of Shawls, embracing all the new productions; which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest, at the corner opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Oct. 23. WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

BLACK LACE DEMI VEIL—A new lot of these very fashionable articles just received and selling very low at the New Store.

Oct. 21. ALLYN & COIT.

RICH OREGON PLAIDS selling for 20, 25 and 31 1-4 cents per yard at the New Store. Ginghams selling proportionally low.

Oct. 23 ALLYN & COIT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration *de bonis non* have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Richard Skinner, late of North East township, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call and present them properly authenticated for settlement, and settle their indebtedness.

JOHN P. HALL,
ELLIS A. OWEN, } Adm'rs.

Oct. 30, 1847. 6t24

CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE NEW STORE!

Latest arrival of New Goods per the recent Steamers from France and England!

ALLYN & COIT

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Erie that they are receiving constant additions to their Fall and Winter Stock, and among others offer the following rich Goods at extremely low prices. Rich Oregon and California Plaids only 3s. per yard, worth 4s.; rich dark Ginghams only 2s. per yard, worth 3s.; rich dark Ginghams only 20 cts. worth 30 cts.; rich dark Ginghams only 1s. per yard, worth 2s.; rich dark Calicoes, latest styles 12 1-2 and 15 cts. per yard; every style of rich Shawls from 25 cents to $18 00; a few pieces newest Raw Silk Plaids for 6s. 6d. per yard; a good assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Cravats, fancy articles and small nick nacks, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing, as it is well worthy your attention.

ALLYN & COIT.

Erie, Oct. 16, 1847. 22

NEW Goods of every description receiving daily, at ALLYN & COIT'S

Oct. 16, New Store, Cheapside.

BY THE QUEEN'S PATENT.

CONSUMPTION CURED—TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION:

THE MOST CELEBRATED and INFALLIABLE remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, is the the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by Dr. Buchan of London, England, tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The astonishing success of the Hungarian Balsam, in the cure of every form of CONSUMPTION, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES, that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured, and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE OF CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English Medicine of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a *preventive medicine* in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Croup.

In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated Consumption, it is the ONLY SOURCE OF HOPE.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, sole Agent for the United Kingdom, at the Italian Ware-house, Regent-st. London, in Bottles and Cases, for ships, hospitals, &c.

By Special Appointment—DAVID F. BRADLEE, 119 Court-st., Boston, Mass., sole Agent for the United States and British American Provinces.

American price, $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis.

None genuine, without the written signature of the American Agent, on a gold and bronze label, to counterfeit which is forgery.

AGENTS.—S. TOUSEY, Syracuse, N. Y. General Agent for New York and the western States.

☞ READ.

From the Baptist Clergyman at Colosse, Oswego, County.

"I do hereby most cheerfully certify that I have used Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam in my family with great success. My little girl, now in her seventh year was, in the month of October, 1844, attacked with a pain in her right side, and notwithstanding we used all diligence to remove it, she continued to grow worse, and after obtaining the counsel of Dr. B—, who thought the Right Lobe of her Lungs so seriously affected that her recovery was exceedingly doubtful. I was induced to obtain one bottle of the Balsam and before one third of it was taken, the little sufferer resumed her plays and her cheerfulness returned, and before two bottles were used her health was considered completely restored. and to the effect of this medicine, without any hesitation, I attribute the cure. DAVID McFARLAND.

January, 1845. Pastor of the Baptist Church in Colosse".

Testimony from Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. June 5, 1845.

SIR.—Sometime last January. I was taken with a violent cold, attended with a distressing cough, which in the course of a few days brought on a bleeding of the lungs, with much soreness of the chest, pain in the side and much soreness of the breast. After being confined to my bed for some days and getting no better, Mr. Pardke, formerly Deputy Sheriff of this county, recommended me to get a bottle of Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, observing that he had been similarly afflicted, and by the use of that medicine had been speedily and entirely cured. I immediately got a bottle, and after using it a short time the result was as he predicted—I got entirely well. From the benefit I received from the Balsam and from the universal good name it bears among my friends who have used it for diseases of the lungs and chest, I am induced to believe it to be one of the best medicines now in use for those diseases, and as such recommend it to the public.

W. W. SWIFT.

Remarkable cure of a Dangerous Cough.

To S. TOUSEY. CATO 4 CORNERS, N. Y. Aug. 6, 1844.

Sir—We are entirely out of the Hungarian Balsam, having sold all you left with us, in our immediate vicinity, and in justice to the medicine must say with astonishing success. A few days since a young gentleman of this town called at our store who had been for months afflicted with a very distressing cough. and wanted a bottle of the Balsam. We told him it was of little use for him to take it or any thing else—HE MUST DIE. He took a bottle, however, and afterwards had another. Yesterday he called again very much *improved* in appearance, and said he was rapidly gaining strength—but had it not been for the invaluable Hungarian Balsam he must have died. We want one more of the medicine directly.

Yours respectfully, INGHAM & HAVENS.

[*From Esq. W. E. Fisk, Canastota, N. Y.*, dated CANASTOTA Nov. 7, 1846]

To S. TOUSEY, Agent, &c.—Sir: Having used Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam in my family with the very best success for lung complaints, and having seen it used by my friends with like success, I was induced last spring to become an Agent for the sale of the same, since which I have sold a great number of bottles, and have in almost every instance learned that it had succeeded beyond all expectation. In some cases where the patient had been by Physicians of respectability PRONOUNCED INCURABLE, and their cases hopeless, and I most cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with lung complaints, assuring them that in most cases they will find speedy relief. (Signed) WILLIAM E. FISK.

More Proof.

Establishing the efficacy of the Hungarian Balsam of life.

[From Deacon Lewis, of Utica, dated UTICA, February 4, 1845.]

I cheerfully give my name in favor of Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life. Last April, my wife was attacked with a violent cough, attended with a severe and most DISTRESSING PAIN IN THE SIDE, so bad as to deprive her of rest. While in this situation, I called on Messrs. Warner & Co. for some *medicine*, and they recommended this Balsam. I purchased a bottle, and by the time we had used about one half of it, my wife began to get better, and after using the remainder, her health was completely Restored. Since that time I have recommended the Balsam to my friends, many of whom have used it with like success. (Signed) JOHN LEWIS.

Deacon of the First Baptist Church in Utica.

☞ Further Evidence.

[From the P. M. at Burlington Flats, Otsego Co. N. Y. dated Jan. 1845.]

I am again under the necessity of ordering a new supply of the Balsam.—My wife still continues the medicine and is improving. It is doing wonders in this section. I heard of a friend 50 miles from here who was considered in a CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION. I sent him two bottles of the Balsam about two weeks since, and to day I heard from him, and the Balsam is acting on him like a charm. (Signed) A. E. ARNOLD.

The Messrs. Metcalf, of Geneseo, N. Y. (one of whom is a practising *physician*) in ordering a new supply of the Balsam, says that 'In some SEVERE Cases our customers complain of receiving great *benefit* from its use.

S. TOUSEY, Syracuse, N. Y. General Agent for New York and the Western States. Sold in Erie by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

WESTFIELD MARDLE FACTORY.

THE subscribers having a good assortment of New England marble on hand, from different quarries, calculated for Head and Foot tables, Monuments, &c. which they offer to sell to any one in Erie county, Pa. not living farther than Erie, lettered in first rate style, and delivered, at the following prices: Small, for children, $1 50 per foot; Middle size, for aged people, $1 62 per foot; Largest size $1 75 per foot. We think it would be an object for some of the Erie county people to forward us a few inscriptions as we have recently been informed by the Erie marble dealers in rather a bragging way, that they were sticking it to the Erie and Crawford county people good. They brag very lustily of selling to the "Pennamites" at from $2 50 to $4 per foot. Should any of the people of Erie county be in want of any thing in our line, they can forward their inscriptions, or come themselves, and they shall have a first rate article at the above prices.

HIRAM SIKES & CO.

Westfield, N. Y. Sept. 13, 1845. 17t

BLACK SALTS.—I will pay Cash, and the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts delivered at M'Kean, or at my store in Erie.

October 24, 1846. C. M. TIBBALS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Law, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are requested to call at the office and settle their respective accounts, on or before the first of February next. Those who neglect this notice may incur costs.

JOHN GALBRAITH,
CARSON GRAHAM.

Erie, Jan. 11, 1847. 3t45

The Books and papers of the late firm of GALBRAITH & GRAHAM are by mutual agreement left with me for the purpose of closing up the business of the concern and collecting all debts, which I am obliged to do as speedily as possible. I have associated with me in business WM. S. LANE and WM. A. GALBRAITH, Esqs. and continue the office lately occupied by Galbraith & Graham, under the firm of GALBRAITHS & LANE, where all business in the line of the profession, will be attended to with promptness and despatch. JOHN GALBRAITH.

Erie, February 3, 1847. 3S

NOTES OF AN EXILE, by L. W. Miller, being an account of the authors confinement at Van Deamans Land, just received and for sale at Spafford's Bookstore.

Erie, May 9, 1847. 51

ASHES! ASHES!!

I WILL pay 8 cents per bushel for good field ashes, and 12 1-2 cts per bushel for house ashes delivered at my ashery or M'Kean corners.

Erie, Oct. 24, 1046. C. M. TIBBALS.

ASHES.—Those having good Ashes will do well to deliver them at our ashery soon as we are now working off what we have on hand.

April 8th 1847. S. JACKSON & Co.

AXES.—Watters & Co's Cast Steel Axes by the dozen or single.

B. TOMLINSON & Co.

February 13, 1847. 39

1498 LBS., first rate Codfish; also, a few bbls Mackerel, for sale by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens, the most celebrated maker of the article, a good assortment kept constantly on hand; also the different kinds of cheap (dearest) Pens, at

G. LOOMIS & Co's.

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 10, 1847. 8

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,

At No. 6 *Poor Peoples Row.*

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just redeived a large and well selected assortment of wet, dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see. June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

June 12, 1847 4

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPY, and other Poems by Tuper, a few copies at New York prices, just received and for sale by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

Erie August 21, 1847. 4t14

420 GALS., Ohio Stone Ware, for sale one door north of the Big Window,

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

"THE NIMBLE SIXPENCE is better than the SLOW SHILLING." This is the motto of the New Store, "as will be proved to all that call and see" at ALLYN & COIT'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 22

Important Decision.

THE contested trial that has been existing so many years has been finally settled by a Jury of Twelve Ladies, and *their* decision *is*, That the purest, best, most fragrant and cheapest Teas to be had in this section of the country, are those which come from the celebrated CANTON TEA COMPANY. These Teas can be had at all times and warranted to give entire satisfaction or the money will be refunded, of their agents who are receiving fresh supplies weekly.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT Agents.

Directly opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Sept. 18, 1847. 18

PICKLED LOBSTERS, Sardines, Tomato, Catsup, Lemon Syrup, Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Mustard, Guguba Jelly, English White Pepper, &c. for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by

Sept. 8, T. W. MOORE.

WINDOW GLASS.

CARTER & BROTHER have just received their summer stock of Window Glass, which is large and complete, varying in size from 7x9 to 15x30, and will be cut to any size or shape desired, without extra charge. Putty always on hand.

June 19, 1847. 5

NOTICE.—The Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturing business will be carried on at the old stand of Ashley & Kelsey, where a constant supply of all articles manufactured by him will be kept for sale at wholesale and retail. Old Copper and Brass Ware taken in payment for Tin Ware. JOSEPH KELSEY, Jr.

Erie, July 6, 1844. 7

L. WARREN,

HAS removed his sash, blind and door Shop to State, between 7t hand, 8th streets, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order all articles in his line on the shortest notice. Those wishing to obtain first rate work at low prices would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Glazing done at all times. Glass and Putty kept constantly on hand.

May 10, 1846. 51

S. SMYTH

HAS JUST RECEIVED from New York, per Pomroy's Express, the Spring Fashions, and is now ready to execute all orders for HATS in the latest Fasion, and of a better quality than can be purchased here or elsewhere.

March 16, 1846. 5

Public Notice.

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "THE FARMERS and MECHANICS' BANK," with a Capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand dollars. Said bank to be located in Erie, county Erie, State of Pennsylvania.

Erie, July 17, 1847.

H. Cadwell, C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Williams, Samuel Hays,
J. H. Fullerton, John C. Beebe,
Walter Chester, Thos W. Sterrett,
Smith Jackson, Carson Graham,
James C. Marshall, James Williams,
R. B. Vincent, Guy Loomis,
Wm. S. Lane, Alfred King,
H. L. Brown, M. W Caughey,
P. Arbuckle. James Hughes.

"LOOK HERE, WILL YOU?"

IF you wish to buy cheap, you will please call at RINDERNECHT'S No. 6, Poor People's Row, where you can find the following articles, which are warrented good:—Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Tobaco of all kinds, Rice, Peper, Spice, Cinnamond, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Starch, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard by the pound or box, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Oliver Oil, Lamp Oil Vinegar, Fire Crackers, Castile Soap of all kinds, Shaving Brushes, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps and Pills, Candle Wick, Twine, Matches, Stove Blacking, shoe Brushes and Blacking, Chalk Tar and Rosin, Macoboy and Scotch snuff, sulpher, Brimstone, Epsom Salts Glauber Salts, Saleratus, Bed Cords, Rope, Fish and Chalk Lines, Herring, Patent Pails, Tubs, Willow Wagons, Wash Boards, Wire Sives, Almonds, Madeira Nuts, Filberts, Curry Combs and Horse Cards, Horse Brushes and Combs, Saltpeter, Dairy salt in bags, Brooms, Corn Whips and Hearth Brooms, Whitewash Brushes, and other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and see for yourselves. Erie, June 19, 1847.

CANDY AND RAISINS by the Box or pound for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.

July 24. T. W. MOORE.

OUT AT LAST!!

THAT long expected wonder of the age, the *celebrated* and superior "FULTON STOVE" is now ready for sale at our Store or Foundry.—Persons who have any disposition to see it, are invited to call and do so, whether they wish to purchase or not.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Aug. 11, 1847. 13

N. B. Old Stoves taken in payment. Better *throw* them away than not to get one of these fuel saving inventions.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DRUGGISTS.

J. BURTON & CO., are Wholesale Agents for Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, and Dalley's Pain Extractor, and can furnish dealers at wholesale prices.

Sept. 4, 1847.

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, for sale by

G. LOOMIS & Co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17, 1847.

SUPERIOR French and American ruled and plain Letter Paper,
Maynard and Noyes Black Ink
Kents Carmine and Red Ink,
Wafers, Common, Note, Transparent and Motto,
Sealing Wax,
Pounce, Black Sand, Rubber, etc. etc. etc.
For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Erie, June 19th, 1847

FINE NEW TEAS.

THERE has been a great deal said lately about Teas, and there are a great many in Erie who pretend that they are selling better Teas cheaper than any body else. This is a mistake.

The Pekoe Tea Company

of New York, have sent to their agents, John H. Burton & Co. their several varieties of Teas.—They are fresh, fragrant and highly flavored, and exceed in richness any Teas that has ever been sold in Erie, and at prices much less. In every case where they do not give satisfaction, the money will be paid back for them. These Teas are put up in pound, half and quarter pound packages, lined with tin foil, which keeps them from the air and preserves their strength and flavor.

Aug. 31. J. H. BURTON & Co.,
No. 5 Reed House.

FRESH FRUIT.—You can find at No 6. Poor People's Row Oranges, Sultana Raisins, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Box Raisins, Currants and Citrons, cheap for cash by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BUFFALO WHITE LEAD.—An invoice of this superior article just received. Also, Pittsburgh Lead, (Fahnestock & Co's make,) dry and in oil, always on hand and warranted.

June 12. J. H. BURTON & Co.

1847.

WALKER & COOK.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.—Will continue the Forwarding and commission business as usual, at their ware-house on the Public Dock, Erie, Pa. and will be ready on the opening of Navigation of the present year to contract for the shipment of Merchandize from the eastern cities, or other places, to Erie, as they are connected with good responsible lines, and having some of the first class of Steam Boats and Propellers on the lakes running to their house, thereby ensuring the safe and speedy transmission of all property entrusted to their care. They will attend to the forwarding of goods up and down the lakes or to any of the Canadian ports on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence—also south by the Erie Extension Canal.

CASH advances made on all kinds of Produce and sales promptly attended to. They will keep constantly on hand Bituminous Coal, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers.

ALSO—Salt, Plaster in bbls, or bulk, Fish Iron, Nails, stoves and Castings of every description.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Tibbals, Erie,
John C. Beebe, "
Smith Jackson & Co. "
Johnson, Himrod & co. "
Holt, Palmer & Co. Buffalo.
O. N. Chapin, Albany,
W. Monteith & Co. "
Otis, Clapp & Co. Boston,
George W. Holt & Co. N. Y. city,
E. B. Allen, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
James Browne, Toronto C. W.
Wm. D. King, St. Catherines, "
Standart, Jarves & Co. Cleveland, O.
Albert Ives, Detroit, Mich.
Newberry & Dole, Chicago, Illinois.

Erie, March 14, 1847 43

PITTSBURGH Rockingham Ware.—A beautiful article, and good assortment just received and for sale by

B. TOMLINSON & Co.

August 1, 1846. 11

WOOL! WOOL!!

MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER keep constantly on hand at the Erie Woollen Factory. Plain Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Tweds, of various colors and qualities which they exchange for wool on delivery, on customary and accommodating terms. They also pay cash for wool.

Erie Woollen Factory, June 16, 1847. 6

LOOKING Glasses and looking glass plate, A large assortment of the above articles for sale very low by G. LOOMIS & Co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17, 1847.

GUNS.—Double Barrell, Single do. Fowling Pieces, Revolving six Shooters, with a general assortment of Gun fixings.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

July 17, 1847.

PROVISIONS.—Flour, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, dried Apples, dried Peaches, Corn Meal Codfish, White Fish, Mackerel, Potatoes and everything in the Provision Line, constantly on hand and for sale by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MOLASSES at six per cent less than can be had at any other store in Erie, and of equal quality, now offered by

Aug. 27. BROWN & M'CARTER.

5000 BBLS. New Orleans, Loaf, Pulverized, Crushed and Muscovado Sugar, cheap for cash, one door north of the Big Window by

June 12, 1847. RINDERNECHT.

FOWLER'S WORK.

THE subscriber is the authorized Agent for the sale of FOWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL WORKS, in Erie County. He will dispose of them at New York prices. He is also Agent for Combe's Prenological Journal. Call and examine these valuable publications at his Book Store, on State street, Erie, Pa.

Aug. 5 1847. O. D. SPAFFORD.

CALL AND SEE.—Preparatory to making arrangement for going to New York for our Fall and Winter stock of Goods, we will sell all kinds of Spring and Summer Goods at *cost*, to make room for the new stock. Prove us.

Aug. 17. BROWN & M'CARTER.

CLOCKS.

EIGHT DAY and 30 hour Gothic, O. O. G. Pillar, Alarm and common, by the single or case, very cheap for ready pay.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17, 1847.

500 GAL. MOLASSES, just received and for sale cheap as the cheapest, one door north of the Big Window, by

June 16. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CIGARS.—Puerto Principe, Trabuca, Spanish and all other kinds.

July 17. T. W. MOORE.

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the gentlemen of Erie and vicinity, that he has opend a TAILORING SHOP on the south side of the Public Square, a few doors east of the Erie Bank, where he will be at all times ready and happy to wait upon those who may favor him with a call in his line of business. From long experience in some of the principal shops of London and other European cities, and by strict attention to all business which may now be entrusted to him, he confidently hopes that he shall be always deemed worthy to receive a share of public patronage. His work shall be executed in such a manner as to bear a close and impartial examination, and always in accordance with the prevailing fashions. JOHN GOLDEN.

Erie, Sept. 4, 1847.

N. B. Cutting done on the shortest notice.

JUST received at the New Store several nice Cashmere Shawls, going at very low prices.

Oct. 16. ALLYN & COIT.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT

ARE now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care. It is their determination to merit the reputation of presenting to purchasers the richest, most desirable styles and cheapest Goods of any establishment in the place. They would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock; among which may be found the most beautiful assortment of French and English

DRESS GOODS, ever brought to this market; comprising extra rich Mohair Lustres, Oregon and California Plaids; Silk Plaids; Plain and Satin siriped Alpacas; Cashmeres; plain and reps. Mode Laines; Bombazines; French, English and Scotch Ginghams, &c., &c. Also a most superb lot of

SHAWLS—Brocha